PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE.—Room No. 3, COLUMBIAN building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. BLOOMSBURG, PA

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Brewers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank Building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30.86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
☞ Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-2-86.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
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oct. 26, 1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,800,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,166,710
Phoenix, of London	5,366,370
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,950
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,089,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-

FIRE INSURANCE
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age, and their charters have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOUND SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.

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The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

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J. H. MAIZE.
OFFICE 2ND FLOOR COLUMBIAN BUILDING,
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LIFE.
Northwestern Masonic Aid Association, Members 41,943. Paid to Beneficiaries $4,051,628.17. Insures non-Masons.

FIRE.	ASSETS.
CONTINENTAL of New York	$5,239,981 28
AMERICAN of Philadelphia	2,301,825 66
NIAGARA of New York	2,930,479 96

A liberal share of the business is respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb.10-4w. J. H. MAIZE, Agt.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.
☞ *To be open at all hours during the day.*
NOV 26 -1y

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.
The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.
s1may87] LEMUEL DRAKE, Proprietor.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. Y. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXII. NO 10
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LI. NO 50

J. R. SMITH & CO.
LIMITED.
MILTON, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
PIANOS,
By the following well known makers:
Chickering,
Knabe,
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Hallet & Davis.
Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.
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Catalogue and Price Lists
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WAGON MAKER'S
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BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIES.
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ALBUMS, PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND Scrap, a large and complete line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block.

ALL THE FINEST EXTRACTS—COLOGNE Sachets, Pomades, Hair Dyes and Bay Rum at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block, opposite Episcopal Church.

ALL PROPRIETARY AND PATENT MEDICINES at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER, A fine stock at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CASTILLE, TOILET AND MEDICATED SOAPS, a full line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Upper Main street.

COMBS OF ALL KINDS, WELL SELECTED, AND at very low prices at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, third door above Iron street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONDENSED MILK, COXE'S, NELSON'S AND Cooper's Gelatine, Tapioca, Sago, Arrow Root and all the prepared foods for children and invalids at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door above Hess' Boot and Shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE, MILLET, MAW AND Mixed Seed for the birds, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door below Creasy's Grocery Store.

FINE WRITING PAPERS, BY BOX, LOOSE OR in Tablet form, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NURSING BOTTLES, NIPPLES, RUBBER RATtles, Teething Rings and all requisites of the Nursery that will contribute to the baby's happiness, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, TWO doors above Evans & Eyer's Clothing store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY receipts carefully prepared at all hours at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

TOILET AND INFANT POWDERS, ROUGE, Cosmetic and gold and silver Diamond Dust, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, No 68 Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER—MANY KINDS AND MANY prices—at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa. June8,'87.

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HOW ACCOMPLISHED. Every lady should know. Send stamp. BAKER REM. CO., Box 168 Buffalo, N.Y.
PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Complexion Beautifier. Skin Cure and Blemish Eradicator known. Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR
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FRESH EVERY WEEK.
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ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST Market Prices, AS FOLLOWS:
ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS, POP CORN BALLS.

J. J. & W. H. BROWER
Have received a large stock of
CARPETINGS
for the Spring trade, consisting in part of
Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussel and Ingrains, Smyrna and Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Mattings, and a nice line of Canton Mattings.
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Feb. 10, 1888. 3ma.

BILIOUSNESS.
"I unhesitatingly add my testimony to the great benefits to be derived from Simmons Liver Regulator. I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of Jaundice. I had good medical attendance, but it failed to restore me to the enjoyment of my former health. I then tried the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but all to no purpose, whereupon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health." A. H. SHIRLEY, Richmond, Ky. . . . "I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from bilious attacks or any disease caused by a disarranged state of the liver." . . . . W. R. BERNARD, Kansas City, Mo.

CROWN ACME
THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the caimneys.
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WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
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Ask your dealer for
CROWN ACME.
WILLIAMSPORT OIL COMPANY.
Trade for Bloomsburg and Vicinity Supplied by
MOYER BROS.,
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CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
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SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS.
Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 $13.00. Revolvers, $1.00 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 521 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.
N. B.—This is a 20-year-old, reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.
Guns made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.
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M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 1ydec6.

Pennsylvania School Laws.

We give below a summary of the school law of this state as given in the report of Commissioner of Education of the United States.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

"The General Assembly shall provide for the maintainance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth above the age of 6 years may be educated, and shall appropriate at least $1,000,000 each year for that purpose.

Women 21 years of age and upwards shall be eligible to any office of control or managment under the school laws of this State."

No money raised for the support of public schools of the State shall be appropriated to, or used for the support of any sectarian school.

Every township, borough, or city constitutes a school district, but independent districts may be formed when 20 or more taxable inhabitants of any township or townships desire and petition for the formation of the territory upon which they reside into a separate common-school district.

No minor under 13 years of age shall be employed in cotton, woolen, silk, paper, bagging, or flax factories; any owner or employer of, or in any of said factories, or agents therefor, wilfully or knowingly employing any such minor shall pay a fine of $50 for each offense. No minor between the ages of 13 and 16 years shall be employed in such factories longer than 9 calendar months in any one year, and who shall not have attended school at least 3 consecutive months within the same year.

No boy shall be employed in any mine unless proof be given that he is 12 years old.

LEGAL SCHOOL POPULATION.

The legal school age is from 6 to 21 years.

MINIMUM LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR.

The schools of every district must be kept open at least 5 months in the year, unless the maximum amount of tax allowed by law to be levied for school purposes is insufficient to keep them open for that length of time.

Twenty days constitutes a school month.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES.

In every district there must be taught orthography, reading writing, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system, and such other branches as the board of directors or comptrollers may require.

STATE SUPERVISION.

The State superintendent of public instruction is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the members of the senate. He holds his office for 4 years; decides, without appeal, all controversies or disputes which may be referred to him; gives advice, explanations, construction, or information relative to common-school law; signs orders on the State treasurer; apportions the State appropriation for schools; prepares and distributes blank forms; may appoint of his clerks a deputy superintendent; may remove county superintendents and appoint others in their stead, until the next triennial convention of directors; and reports, annually, to the Legislature.

STATE APPROPRIATION.

The amount of State appropriation due each district is based upon the number of taxable citizens, as certified by the county commissioners at each triennial assessment, and is paid by warrant of the State superintendent, on the receipt at the office of the superintendent of public instruction of the certificate of the president and secretary, approved by the county superintendent, that the schools have been kept open "according to law, &c.," accompanied by the statistical report of the school operations during the year.

EDUCATION OF TEACHERS.

State aid is given to 12 normal schools in as many "normal-school districts." The purpose of these schools is to train young men and young women as teachers for the common schools of the State, and to be entitled to the benefits of the State aid each school must have at least 6 professors of liberal education and known ability; must have buildings containing a hall of sufficient size to seat at least 1,000 persons, and class rooms and loding rooms for at least 300 students; must have at least 10 acres of ground; must have a library and a model school; must admit 1 student alternately, male and female, from each common-school district within the counties composing its normal district, at a cost fixed by the trustees of the several schools.

County teachers' institutes are also held, for a term of at least 5 days annually, in each county of the State.

Special institutes are also held in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Altoona; and cities of the third class may hold annual teachers' institutes, not subject to the authority of the county superintendent.

EDUCATION OF DEFECTIVE, DEPENDENT, AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

Provision is made by law for the education and care of destitute, friendless, and vagrant children between the ages of 4 and 16 years.

The board of school directors of any school district having more than 20,000 inhabitants, and having within the limits of the city or township, in which the school district is, 8 or more deaf-mute children of proper age for attending school is authorized to open and maintain a special school for the education and training of such deaf-mutes; and deaf-mute children from other school districts may be sent to this school provided such other districts pay their proportionate share of the expense of the school, not to exceed $150 for each child for 1 year; such school to be a part of the common-school system of the district.

The school boards are authorized to provide books and apparatus for the instruction of indigent blind children between the ages of 9 and 13 years, at annual cost for each of not more than $12.

EDUCATION IN HIGHER AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.

In cities of the second class the central board of edcation has the power to establish and maintain one or more schools for the instruction of pupils in the useful branches of the mechanic arts and kindred subjects.

Colleges and academies receiving aid from the State must annually submit a report showing their general condition to the State superintendent.

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

The county superintendent of common schools is elected triennially by the school directors of each county; no person is eligible to the office of county, city, or borough superintendent in any county of the State, who does not possess a diploma (from a college legally empowered to grant literary degrees), or State certificate issued by a State normal school, a professional certificate from a county, city or borough superintendent of good standing, issued at least 1 year before the election, or a certificate of competency from the State superintendent, nor shall any person be eligible unless he is of good moral character and has had successful experience in teaching within 3 years of the time of his election.

The county superintendent visits and inspects the schools of his county and causes the prescribed studies to be taught; reports failures to make provision for instruction in physiology and hygiene; examines teachers and grant certificates of qualification; conducts teachers' institutes, and reports annually to the State superintendent.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The school directors or comptrollers of districts select the series of textbooks, not to be changed more than once in 3 years.

School directors or comptrollers may purchase text-books for use in the public schools of their respective school districts out of the school funds of the district, and when so procured the necessary books shall be supplied, free of cost, to each pupil, to be returned at the close of the annual school term in each year, or as the board may direct.

LOCAL SUPERVISION.

Every district elects 6 school directors, except consolidated wards or boroughs and cities, where 3 are elected in each ward, and other cases specially provided for by local statute.

They are elected one-third annually, and hold office for 3 years.

Each board of school directors, and each board of comptrollers in cities and boroughs, shall choose a president and a secretary, who may or may not be members of the board.

The boards provide for the establishment of the schools, and have the power to grade the same; affix fire escapes to school buildings 3 or more stories high; transfer pupils to other districts; establish joint schools on or near county or township line; may borrow money for erecting school houses or purchasing grounds for the same.

They direct what branches of learning are to be taught in the schools and what books shall be used; provide cases for books in school libraries; may establish evening schools; visit all the schools of their respective districts, and exercise a general supervision of the same.

In any city, borough, or township, having more than 5,000 inhabitants, the school directors may elect a city, borough, or township superintendent, who shall hold office for 3 years; if such election be held the State superintendent must be given the name and address of the person so elected; and such city, boroug, or township shall not then be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the county superintendent, except in the matter of holding the annual teachers' institutes.

Such city, borough or township superintendents perform, within the limits of their several jurisdictions, all the duties enjoined upon county superintendents, and discharge such other duties, as the by-laws, rules, and regulations of the respective boards of directors may require; and must report, monthly, to the department of common schools, such facts relating to the schools under their charge as the State superintendent may require.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The school directors cause suitable lots of ground to be procured, and suitable buildings to be erected, purchased, or rented for school-houses, and supply the same with the "proper conveniences and fuel."

TEACHERS: HOW SELECTED AND PAID.

The school directors appoint the teachers of the common schools in the districts, fix the amount of their salaries, and may dismiss them at any time for incompetency, cruelty, negligence or immorality.

After teachers make out and file with the board of directors or comptrollers their monthly reports, they are paid by drafts on the district treasurer, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board.

All teachers in the public schools must have valid certificates; and no teacher shall be employed in teaching any branch of learning other than those enumerated in his or her certificate, nor shall a certificate be granted to any person who is in the habit of using as a beverage any intoxicating drinks.

LOCAL TAXES.

For the support of public schools, the school directors or comptrollers of every district annually determine the amount of tax necessary, and levy and apportion this, tax according to the valuation of proper subjects and things made taxable.

Directors (or comptrollers in cities or boroughs where the school property is vested in them) may annually levy a special tax not exceeding the regular annual school tax for such year, to be applied solely to the purpose of purchasing or paying for the ground, and the building and erection of school buildings thereon. The highest tax which can be levied in a district in any one year for school purposes is 26 mills on the dollar—13 mills for school purposes, and 13 mills for building purposes.

Besides the above there are: 1. A rate tax on such trades, occupations, professions, and salaries, and emoluments of office as will yield over $1 by the rate on its valuation. 2. A minimum occupation tax of $1 on all resident male taxable persons, over 21 years old; whose assessed occupation, salary or emoluments of office when multiplied by the rate levied for school purposes will not produce at least $1.

The Resurrection Flower.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD OF THIS NATURAL WONDER.

Travelers in Egypt, who profess to have seen the genuine resurrection flower, describe it as a little ball hanging on its fragile stem, and resembling both in color and shape a shrunken poppy head. Sleeping, but not dead, the flower is aroused by being for an instant immersed in water and then supported in an upright position. Soon the upper fibers begin to stir. Slowly yet visibly, they unfold, until, with petals thrown back in equidistant order, it assumes the appearance of a beautifully radiated, starry flower, not unlike some of the asters in form. Resting a moment, it suddenly, as though inspired by some new impulse, throws its very heart to the daylight, curving back its petals farther still and disclosing beauties undreamed of even in its first awakening.

To say that, in general effect, its appearance resembles the passion flower, is to give but a poor description, and yet one searches in vain for more fitting comparison. Lacking entirely the strong contrasts in color of the latter, it yet wears a halo of its own, unlike any other in the whole range of floral effects.

When viewed through a powerful lens, one traveler claims the heart of the flower, which to the naked eye, lies flooded in a warm, colorless light, assumes the most exquisite iridescent hues, far more beautiful than the defined tints of the passion flower. Melting to the eye in its pure outline and rounded finish, it bears the same relation to that chosen type of the great Suffering, that peace bears to passion, or that promise bears to prayer.

Soon the aspect of the flower changes. As though over the well spring of its eternal life hangs some ruthless power forcing it back into darkness, before an hour has passed, we can see that its newly found vigor is fading away. The pulsing light at its heart grows fainter and fainter—slowly the petals raise themselves, to drop wearily side by side upon its bosom—and finally, its beauty vanished, its strength exhausted, it hangs heavy and brown upon its stem, waiting for the touch that alone can waken it again.

This rare botanic wonder, blooming one moment before admiring eyes, and next lying dried and shriveled, is not without its legendary interest, though the odor of its oriental history has, by this time, been nearly blown away by that sharp simoom of investigation, which has already whirled so many pretty fables and theories into oblivion.

The story of the resurrection flower, as given in 1856 by the late Dr. Deck, the naturalist, is as follows:

While traveling on a professional tour in Upper Egypt, eight years before, engaged in exploring for some lost emerald and copper mines, he chanced to render medical service to an Arab attached to his party. In gratitude the child of the desert formally presented to him this now called "Resurrection Flower," at the same time enjoining him never to part with it. Like the fabled gift of the Egyptian, it was supposed to have "magic in the web of it." The doctor was solemnly assured by the Arab and others of his race that it had been taken ten years before from the breast of an Egyptian mummy, a high priestess, and was deemed a great rarity; that it would never decay if properly cared for; that its possession through life would tend to revive hope in adversity, and, if buried with its owner, would insure for him here after all the enjoyments of the Seventh Heaven of Mohammed. When presented this was one of two hanging upon the same stem. Dr. Deck carefully preserved one. The twin specimen he presented to Baron Humboldt, who acknowledged it to be the greatest floral wonder yet seen and the only one he had met with in the course of his extensive travels.

For years the doctor carried his treasure with him everywhere, prizing it for its intrinsic qualities and invariably awakening the deepest interest whenever he chanced to display its wondrous powers. During the remainder of his life, it is claimed, he caused the flower to open many times, without causing any diminution of its marvelous property or any injury whatever to it.

Two Beautiful Flowers.

"It is probable that nature has gone nearly or quite to its limit in the production of this flower," is what has been said of the new Fuchsia "Phenomenal" which has been recently offered to the public. In respect to strength and robustness of growth, it is one of the best of all the double blooming varieties. The tube and sepals of the flower are a light carmine; corolla, a bright violet, shading to purple, and the flower is larger than that of any other sort. Said a lady who had one last year, "It has had thirty full blown flowers and now has seventy buds. It is greatly admired by all who see it. For a shady nook around the house, on the door step, or elsewhere, no flower gives more satisfaction than a potted fuchsia. The other flower we desire to speak of is a rose' "Little White Pet." Just think of a rose bush, one branch of which will have fifty to one hundred buds and blooms at one time. For bedding it is the most valuable of any variety, forming one solid mass of bloom, getting better each year, and perfectly hardy, besides being also adapted to house culture. *Vick's Floral Guide* tells about all these and hundreds of other flowers. Send ten cents to James Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y., and you will receive this beautiful work, containing a due bill good for ten cents worth of seeds or plants, from which you can order the plants named above and they will be sent to you by mail, and delivered as fresh as when taken from the greenhouse.

Scarlet Fever.

Darbys Prophylastic Fluid is unequalled in the treatment of Scarlet Fever. Used as a gargle it prevents the throat from becoming diphtheritic, allays the inflamation and subdues the pain. Used to sponge the body it allays the itching inflammation of the skin and destroys infection.

Exposed in the sick-room it will prevent the spread of contagion, and keep the atmosphere wholesome.

A Pulpit Wonder.

PASCAL PORTER IS ONLY ELEVEN YEARS OLD, BUT A PHENOMINAL PREACHER.

Williamstown, Dispatch to Cincinnatti Enquirer.

Great and unflagging interest has been manifested nightly for the past week in the eloquent and wonderful preaching of the boy preacher Rev. Pascal Porter, who lives near Madison, Ind., and is only eleven years old. Ministers in the prime of their ministry, ministers grown gray in the service of their master hung with rapture upon the words that fell with burning eloquence from his youthful lips.

Never in the history of this place have such crowds assembled to hear the preaching of one person. People of every creed and denomination and without a creed, and men who had not entered a church for fifteen years, attended nightly and were thrilled with interest and filled with wonder. He is a handsome boy, with a bright, brown eye and a well-shaped head. Out of the pulpit there is nothing in his manner or speech to indicate his wonderful gift, but in the pulpit he is a veritable giant. He possesses a most wonderful memory and great gift of language, and his sermons were logical, doctrinal and deep, and on each night he spoke on an entirely different subject. While all here proclaim that his preaching is wonderful and interesting, the community are about equally divided as to whether his sermons are original or whether he has committed to memory the sermons of another; but all admit, whether they are original or not, that the boy preacher is a wonder and a prodigy.

He is never at a loss for the right word in the right place, and so thoroughly does he seem to understand and appreciate his subject that if he were not a boy the originality of his discourses would never be questioned. The interest in them is not by any means confined to the fact that they are delivered by a boy. If they were delivered by a minister of mature years and with the same degree of eloquence all would be no less deeply interested.

He was born near Madison, Ind., Nov. 6, 1876, and is the youngest of a family of seven children—three boys and four girls. As soon as he was old enough to talk he manifested a desire to preach the gospel and make the world better, but was not permitted to enter the ministry until he was nine years of age. His education is limited, only having advanced as far as the fourth grade in the public schools.

In a Panther's Embrace.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE SLOWLY CHEWED BY A WILD BEAST.

From the Times of India.

Short savage roars broke upon my ear, mingled with the wild shouts of the naitves, who were evidently being chased by the now furious beast. At this crisis I felt that my hat would probably do more for me than my gun, so I crushed the former on to my head and without waiting to adjust the chin strap, I seized the latter in my hand and faced the enemy. The panther had meanwhile floored a beater and got him by the arm, but, dropping him, she at once came for me with lightning bounds. I could see nothing, owing to the beast's tremendous speed, but a shadowy-looking form with two large bright round eyes fixed upon me with an unmeaning stare as it literally flew towards me. Such was the vision of a moment! My presence of mind did not desert me. I raised my gun and fired with all the care I could at such short notice. But I missed, and the panther landed light as a feather with its arms round my shoulders. Thus we stood for a few seconds, and I distinctly felt the animal sniffing for my throat.

Mechanically, I always turned my head so as to keep the thick, wadded curtain of my helmet cover in front of the creature's muzzle; but still I could hear and feel plainly the rapid, yet cautious, efforts it was making to find an opening, so as to tear open the jugular vein. I had no other weapon but my gun, which was useless with the animal closely embracing me, so I stood perfectly still, well knowing that Sandford would liberate me if it were possible to do so. At the first onslaught we were so placed that he could only have hit the panther by firing through me, which would have been very injudicious, to say the least of it. As may easily be supposed, the animal did not spend much time in investigating the nature of wadded hat cover, and before my friend could get round and take an aim without jeopardizing my own life the beast pounced upon my left elbow, taking a piece out, and then buried its long sharp fangs in the joint till they met. At the same time I was hurled to the earth with such force that I knew not how I got there or what became of my gun.

Still, throughout I maintained a clear impression of what was going on. I knew that I was lying on the ground with the panther on the top of me, and I could feel my elbow joint wobbling in and out as the brute ground its jaws with a movement imperceptible to the bystanders, but which felt to me as though I were being violently shaken all over. Now I listened anxiously for the report of Sandford's shot, which I know would be heard immediately, and carefully refrained from making the slightest sound or movement, lest his aim should be disturbed thereby. In a few seconds the loud and welcome detonation, which from its proximity almost deafened me, struck upon my ear, I sat up, I was free! the panther gone!

Taking Them Up Gently.

A well known Parisian portrait painter lived once, before his fame came, in a common lodging-house at an altitude of seven stories. Fearing he could not induce the public to come so high, he put up a placard on the basement of the house: "Portraits taken here. Only ten francs. Studio on third floor." On reaching the third floor a placard: "Ten-franc portraits; the studio has been removed to the fifth floor," would greet his eye. After much panting and puffing the portraiteker was greeted with "Ten-franc portraits; the studio has, owing to the rebuilding of the premises, been temporarily removed to the seventh floor." The customer did not mind suffering more after he had reached that period of ascent and the artist got his patron.

The New Tariff Bill.

The new tariff bill, introduced to Congress last week by Mr. Mills of Texas, relates to the duties on imports only, and contains no reference to internal revenue taxation. There was some expectation that it would include a provision repealing the tobacco tax at least, but it is intimated that this will be provided for in a separate bill, the object of the majority of the ways and means committee being to consider the tariff reductions apart and separate from any other questions.

With a few exceptions, the changes proposed in the tariff do not appear to be radical, and they are mainly in the line recommended in the President's message, to facilitate the importation of the materials used in manufactures while maintaining a protective duty upon manufactured goods. A great many articles are placed upon the free list, but of these wool and lumber only are important in the amount of revenue produced. It is claimed by those who have been instrumental in preparing the bill that the reduction will aggregate about $55,000,000, of which the free list will furnish $22,500,000; the reduction in woolens and iron and steel, $17,250,000; on sugar $11,000,000; on china and glassware, $1,600,000; on cotton goods, $500,000; on flax, hemp and jute, $1,500,000, and on chemicals, $750,000. It is very doubtful whether the best informed persons can judge intelligently in regard to this matter, as a reduction in duties sometimes stimulates importation thus failing to reduce the revenue in proportion to the reduction in the rate of duty.

That the bill will be sharply criticised and strenuously opposed by the Republicans may be taken for granted. The changes in the wool and iron and steel schedules will call forth the greatest opposition, chiefly because of the magnitude of the interests affected. The strongest opposition will come, of course, from the Ohio wool-growers, and the discussion of this subject elicited by the President's message will be threshed over again and again. Pennsylvania interests have less reason for outcry, the duty on pig iron being reduced only 72 cents per ton and the duty on iron and steel rails from $14 and $17 per ton respectively to $11, though doubtless the reduction in each case will be declared to be ruinous.

The introduction of this bill will mark the beginning of the real fight of the session. While it is in no sense a free trade measure the advocates of a high protective tariff will loudly maintain that it is and will employ all their resources to array the business and working classes of the country against it on that score. This is the Presidential year and the revenue question will be considered more with reference to its effect upon partisan chances than with a view to reducing the revenues with the least injury to the business of the country.—*Times.*

A Joke on the Bank of England.

A story is told of Wash Connor, Gould's old partner in the stock-brokerage business, who is well known in Chicago, which illustrates the proclivity of the Wall street man to play pranks in solemn places. Connor, during a sojourn in London, presented a $25 Bank of England note—which like our own currency, is simply a promise to pay—to the bank for redemption in gold. The banks custom on these occasions is to require the person presenting the note to indorse it. "Indorse it!" said Connor, when the rule was read to him, "I don't know about that. I'm a little careful what I indorse. This is a note of hand."

The astonishment of the official could not easily be depicted in words.

"I don't believe I'll indorse it at all. I don't know you. Besides, it ain't necessary. Give me the gold and take your paper."

"But sir, it's our rule"——

"I don't care anything about your rule. Isn't the paper good."

"Good! Good! Is a Bank of England note good! Are you mad, man!"

"Well, if its good I want the money on it."

Who are you? You must be an American. Quit your funning, man, and indorse it."

The official gasped nearly purple in the face. Connor's countenance did not change a muscle.

"I'll not indorse it," he said. "And as its a genuine note, if you don't pay it I'll protest it."

"Protest it! Protest the Bank of England! Good heavens!"

"Yes, protest it, and before night."

The clerk climbed down from his stool and ran into a back room. He returned immediately with two elderly officials, all three greatly excited. Connor calmly reduced the newcomers to a panic by repeating his threat, and after enjoying the spectacle feigned a sudden understanding of the case and indorsed the note and got his gold.

In a Japanese Theatre.

HATS AND COATS THROWN ON THE STAGE AND REDEEMED FOR MONEY.

The Japanese school acting might be called the natural one, the whole progress of the play being carried on in the quiet, even tones of every day. There is little bombast of rant except in the classical interludes, when everything is as stilted and conventional as possible. Pathos is always deep and long drawn, and the last tear is wrung from the eyes of the audience, that responds with handkerchief to the slightest appeal to the emotional side. Tragedy is very tragic, and murders more gory than we would quite enjoy. Death on the Japanese stage always results from sword cuts, and the antics of fencers, the wonderful endurance of the backed victims and the streams of red paint that pour from all over them before they die are rather too much. The audience enjoy this, however, and they shout, shriek and whoop with delight when a good, gory combat goes on. To express greater approval they throw pieces of their clothing or any of their valued belongings on the stage just as excited young ladies at the opera hurl their bouquets at Patti, and queens draw off diamond rings and bracelets to hand to Nilsson.

A foreigner who saw the rain of coats, sashes, etc., falling on the stage after a thrilling scene, tossed his hat over too. It was an old one that he did not care for. He had a soft cap in his pocket, and he thought it rather a nice thing to be able to follow the fashions of the country. At the end of the play the manager brought his hat to him and asked him for the $10. The enthusiast then found that all things tossed to the star were merely pledges to be afterward redeemed by money, the actors having a regular schedule—so much for a coat, a kimono, a sash and a pipe, and corresponding sums for foreigners' hats and loose articles. The enthusiast sadly paid his $10 and took back his abused hat, as the manager only bowed and continued to hold it out in spite of his generous protests about his wishing the star to ke

The Columbian.

C. B. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the members of the Democratic Standing Committee will be held at the Grand Jury room, Bloomsburg, on Friday, March 16th, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m ,for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention, and to transact other important business.

ROB'T. R. LITTLE, Chairman.
E. M. TEWKSBURY,

Col. H. B. McKean, of Towanda, has been appointed a messenger at the White House by President Cleveland.

Daniel Dougherty has permanently located in New York. He was formally admitted to the bar in New York on Monday.

The efforts made to save the life of Samuel Johnson, the convicted murderer of John Sharpless in Chester county, were without avail, and the Pardon Board has refused to interfere. Unless the case is taken to the Supreme Court of the United States Johnson will hang soon.

One of the greatest women philanthropists, and one about whom society knows little or nothing, is Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Boston. Her income is about $50,000 a year which she receives quarterly, and it is said she is often penniless before the end of the quarter. She has no children, no house, does not keep a carriage, never goes to a theatre, never read but two novels in her life and never possessed but one velvet dress. She spends her entire time and fortune in charity, and that without identifying herself with the objects of her generosity.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1888.

After many months of hard labor, Mr. Mills and his Democratic colleagues of the House Committee on Ways and Means have perfected a tariff bill, which is now before the whole committee. It will be reported to the House at the earliest practical moment, which means when the republican members of the committee have exhausted all the methods of delay to which parlimentary usage entitles them.

The bill does not entirely satisfy every democrat—no bill would. It is not an ideal revenue reform bill, nor such a measure as the gentlemen who framed it would have presented had they been clothed with plenary legislative authority. Practical statesmanship recognizes the limitations imposed by conflicting views and opposing interests. Still it is a bill that is likely to be supported by every member of the party, as the most expedient that can be had at present. It puts wool, lumber and salt on the free list and materially reduces the duty on sugar, and it is estimated that it will reduce the revenue of the Government to the extent of $50,000,000.

Candor compels me to say that at this time there is much doubt as to whether the bill will pass the House, owing to the willingness of certain members to sacrifice the interests of the country at large as well as the democratic party because the bill would, if it became a law, injure some petty industry in their own districts.

Shouldn't there be some way of whipping these men into the party traces or else out of the party altogether? The democratic party is pledged to Revenue reform, on that issue it won the last Presidential election and hopes to win the next; though how it will do it if the House of Representatives, with a democratic majority, shall refuse to pass a tariff bill looking towards reform, is more than the most clearheaded politician can see just now. However, there is time enough for the people to be heard from on this subject, and what is demanded by the people is seldom refused by Congress. Let the democratic press bring the greatest power of modern times—public opinion—to bear on this question.

The new tariff bill is approved by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury—and I might also add by a majority of democrats.

From this time on the House will hold evening sessions on Friday for the consideration of private pensions and political disability bills.

The Senate committee having in charge the District of Columbia decided against the Platt prohibition bill, and is disposed to refer the question of prohibition, high license, or no change in the liquor law, to a direct vote of the citizens of the District. In other words they are in favor of local option for the District.

The bill authorizing the issue of paper fractional currency in denominations of 10, 15 and 25 cents is likely to become a law. The House committee on Banking have ordered a favorable report thereon.

Next Thursday the House committee on Manufactures will begin taking testimony in its investigation of the various "trusts." Some interesting developments are expected.

The House committee on pensions has made a favorable report on the bill relating to claims for pensions by dependent parents. It will only be necessary to show that the soldier was entitled to a pension, and that he left no widow or minor children, and that the parent or parents are dependent. The committee has also made a favorable report on the bill authorizing the payment of the pensions of habitually intoxicated persons to their wives or to guardians.

The joint resolution changing the time for the commencement of the Presidential term to April 30, and changing the date for the annual meeting of Congress to Jan. 1st, has been favorably reported to the House.

Mr. Edward Cooper, ex-mayor of New York city, and brother-in-law of Mayor Hewitt, who has been accused of intriguing against Mr. Cleveland's nomination was in this city for several days last week, and most emphatically denied the accusation and at the same time said that he was for Cleveland first, last, and all the time. While here he spent much time in consultation with the President and Col. Lamont.

The Government Printing Office investigation is still slowly dragging along. Mr. Benedict was on the stand Saturday, and the republicans put him through a rigid cross examination, but failed to make a point against him.

The Taxes to go First.

The Mills tariff bill is antagonized in the monopolistic press, and will undoubtedly be met in the House by the old plea that the internal revenue taxes should be first repealed.

The proposition is undemocratic in principle and economically unsound. To abate first the taxes that bear heaviest on the greatest number of people—to tax luxuries and vices heavily and necessities lightly—is both Democratic and right.

To abolish the internal taxes on whiskey, beer and tobacco is simply to throw away revenue, and relieve manufacturers and dealers from an impost that is not burdensome. No poor man would be able to buy a drink or package of tobacco or a cigar any cheaper if these taxes were removed. The tax is, in nearly every case, too small to divide among consumers. And if the tax were felt every consumer could abolish it for himself by the simple expedient of leaving whiskey and tobacco alone.

Very different, however, is it with the tariff taxes that it is proposed to abolish or reduce. To cheapen sugar a cent or two cents a pound, to reduce the price of clothing, lumber, glass, and hundreds of manufactured articles, is to give all the proper relief. As Speaker Carlisle says: "The people need cheap food, cheap clothing, cheap books and cheap tools and implements to work with much more than they need cheap tobacco, cheap whiskey or cheap beer." The vast and complicated system of internal revenue has been cut down until only three articles remain. The tariff is still up to the war maximum. Down with it to a peace basis!—*World.*

Enoch Arden Outdone.

A SECOND HUSBAND KILLS HIMSELF ON THE REAPPEARANCE OF THE FIRST.

Special telegram to the Times.

WILKESBARRE, March 3.—Thirty years ago when Mary Gotham was a prettie lassie in the town of Durham, England, she had many suitors for her hand but finally consented to marry Martin Bowe, a handsome young man of the town. Everyone looked upon the marriage as a very agreeable one For a while the two young people lived a very happy life, but disagreements arose and the young husband took to drink. The wife became discouraged, and one bright moonlight night she eloped with a former suiter named Gaughen. The eloping couple came to America and settled in Schuylkill county. Bowe, the deserted husband, left England ten years after his wife came to America. After a time he emigrated to Australia, and then came to the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, where big wages were then being paid for all kinds of labor. Bowe secured work in the coal mines and prospered. One day while attending a funeral in a neighboring village he was startled at seeing the face of his wife. At first he did not believe it was the same woman, but after some inquiry he found that she was his long lost wife. Mrs. Bowe was then living comfortably with her second husband, Gaughen, and she declined to leave him to rejoin her first husband. Bowe then returned to his home with a heavy heart and he did not see his wife again until about a year after, when he followed her to this county. Gaughan, the husband No. 2, thought he would do better in this section, so he moved his family to Ashley, this county. He continued to labor in the mines and by industry and thrift succeed in accumulating considerable property. One day Bowe, husband No. 1, came along and applied for board at the Gaughan mansion. Mrs. Ganghan accommodated him and now had two husbands under the same roof. Everything went along smoothly in the Bowe-Gaughan household until about two years ago, when Gaughan began to drink heavily. He told his friend that he had trouble on his mind and couldn't stand it any longer. He and his wife frequently quarreled. Last Christmas Gaughan was found dead in bed with a bullet hole in his head. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide. At the time of his death Gaughan left all his property to his only daughter. The two other children objected and served notice that they would contest the will. It is now alleged that the daughter was Gaughan's only child, and that the two brothers were Bowe's children. Bowe and the double wife are still living together.

Peter Herdic Dead.

THE LUMBER KING OF WILLIAMSPORT SUCCUMBS TO PARALYSIS.

Peter Herdic died last Friday morning at the Hotel Glenham, N. Y. of paralysis, after an illness of two weeks. He was one of the most energetic of the men who have been prominent in the development of the resources of Pennsylvania. Beginning life poor and unknown, he speedily came to the front and for a time was recognized as the foremost man in the West Branch Valley. His relations with the famous Susquehanna boom, which made Williamsport the greatest lumber manufacturing centre in the State, is a matter of history. He built the Herdic House in Williamsport and was foremost in every movement to increase the prosperity and add to the attractiveness of that city. Minnequa Springs, the Bradford county summer resort, owes its existence to his energy, while the Herdic coach will perpetuate his name in localities where he was personally unknown.

Misfortunes came to him, as it has to many others, and his later life was characterized by a long continued struggle to retrieve his losses and get upon his feet again.

His funeral took place on Monday at Williamsport and was very largely attended.

Proposing a Frances Cleveland Club.

GREENSBURG, PA., MARCH 5.—It is said that efforts are being made by the young Democratic ladies of this place for the organization of a Frances Cleveland club for the purpose of taking an active part in the coming Presidential election. The club will be composed of some of the leading young ladies of this place and will be uniformed tastily, each wearing a white silk badge with a picture of Mrs. Cleveland worked on it. They will be furnished with torches made especially for the occasion, and will turn out at every political procession and will be drilled in the manual of arms and marching manœuvres by skilled drill masters. Similar organizations are to be started throughout the county and may spread over the State.

The Crown Prince of Germany is gradually growing weaker, and it is officially announced that his disease is cancer in the throat, and his death is only a matter of weeks, or months at the most.

Brooks Bill Litigation.

JUDGE ALBRIGHT DECIDES THAT CONSTABLES MUST BE PAID FOR INSPECTING SALOONS.

ALLENTOWN, March 3.—One of the most important cases tried at this week's term of court was that of Reuben Semmel against the county of Lehigh. Semmel has for many years been Constable of North White Hall township and sued to recover fees and mileage for making monthly visits to places where liquor is sold, as required by the Brooks high license law. The Constables of the county last fall formed a league, having for its object the securing of compensation for making monthly visits to all places where liquor is sold. In October Semmel brought suit against the county for a fee of $1.50 for each tour of inspection and mileage. Semmel's district is the largest in the county, and for this reason he was selected to test the case. On each tour he covers twenty-five miles, and he claimed that in addition to the fee of $1.50 he was entitled to six cents per mile, or $1.50 more, making his compensation for each month three dollars. Judge Albright told the jury that the fee bill of 1868 entitled Constables to fees for certain duties and since the duties of these officials embraced in the high license law were compulsory they were entitled to a fee of $1.50 and mileage. He directed the jury to render a verdict in Mr. Semmel's favor for twelve dollars in payment for his services for four months. The Commissioners have made a motion for a new trial. Should a new trial be refused it is altogether likely that the Commissioners will appeal the case to the Supreme Court. If the decision of Judge Albright is sustained it will affect every Constable in the State. A final decision favorable to Semmel would cost this county annually about one thousand dollars.

In Northampton county it has been decided that Constables need not make the visits and in Montgomery and Schuylkill the Judges have decided that such tours are compulsory, but in neither case has the question of compensation been raised.

Dare-Devil Drummers.

CHEEKY JOKE OF WAGGISH TRAVELING MEN. DAN LAMONT PERSONIFIED.

Columbia (S. C.) Special to Richmond Dispatch.

A cruel joke was perpetrated to-day upon the good people who live along the upper end of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. Yesterday a gang of waggish drummers, who had been "doing" that section, circulated the report that President Cleveland, after leaving Charleston, would pass over the road on his way home. The rumor spread like wildfire, and was given credence generally, especially by the country people.

This evening, therefore, when the train from the South came along, the stations at Rockhill, Pinehill, Femille, Seven-mile Pump, etc., were crowded by men, women and children, all classes, colors and conditions, all eager to get a glimpse of the Presidential party. At Pineville four hundred country people had assembled, and as the train drew up to the station a brass band discoursed a patriotic air. On the rear platform of the Pullman stood R. I. Prempert and Dick Harvey, two of the most innocent drummers on the road.

As the cheering subsided Prempert took of his hat and addressing the throng informed them in the most bland manner that he regretted President Cleveland was at that moment too fatigued and indisposed to leave his berth, but he (Prempert) had the honor of introducing to them the President's private secretary, the "Hon. Dan Lamont." A round of cheers greeted the announcement, whereupon Dick Harvey doffed his silk hat and in graceful and appropriate terms acknowledged the kind courtecies of the people intended for his distinguished chief. The crowd cheered the band played, the locomotive whistled and shrieked, the train moved on toward Charlotte, and the enthusiastic country people dispersed seemingly well satisfied with having seen, if not the President, at least his confidential friend and secretary.

A Big Fire.

A MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE IN NEW YORK CITY.

A disastrous fire broke out Thursday evening of last week in the building at Forty second street and Lexington avenue, New York, and swept almost the entire block bounded by Lexington and Florida avenues and Forty-second and Forty-third streets, causing a loss of $1,000,000. The building, which was seven stories, was occupied by Potter & Stymes, furniture manufacturers, and Powell, Weinman & Smith, cigar manufacturers. In a short time the building was completely gutted and the walls fell in. The flames communicated to dwellings on Forty first street, and they were quickly consumed, the terrified inmates fleeing with what they could gather in their arms. The wooden girders of the elevated railroad on Forty-first street burned away, and a section of road was crushed by falling walls, The Vanderbilt hotel was saved from destruction by the herculean efforts of the firemem.

To Suppress Mrs. Clevelands Pictures.

Congressman Thomas of Illinois introduced in the House a bill prescribing penalties for the unauthorized publication or issue of the portrait or alleged likeness of any female the wife, mother, daughter or a sister of a public officer or citizen for use as an advertising item or other purpose. Mr. Thomas says he is moved to present the measure because of the fact that the portraits of the wife of the President and other ladies of prominence are being used by unscrupulous dealers and manufacturers in connection with their advertisement in a way that must prove annoying to the subject. The bill prescribes a penalty of from $500 to $5000 and imprisonment.

The annual statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. recently published, shows that the business of the past year is the largest in its history. The total gross earnings of the whole system reached the enormous sum of $115,515,506, an increase of over $13,000,000 over last year, and $10,000,000 greater than any previous year's earnings. Nearly 18,000,000 tons of coal were carried in 1887. The business of a great railroad is an index to the prosperity of the country. It is well to remember in this Presidential year, that four years ago the republican party was predicting the financial ruin that would follow democratic success. Attention is called to this, because we shall hear more of the same kind this year.

ENTERING JERUSALEM.

LESSON XI, INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SERIES MARCH, 11.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi, 1-16—Golden Text, Ps. cxviii, 26—Memorize Verses 12-13—Comment by Rev. William Newton, D. D.

[From Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

Notes.—Bethphage or house of figs, near to Bethany. Over against, opposite. Straightway, at once; without seeking. Loose them, or untie them. Aught, anything. That it might, in order that, etc. Daughter of Zion, Jerusalem. The foal, the young one. Clothes, or outer garments. Strewed, spread or scattered. Hosanna, Heb., save now; formerly a word of prayer, but now of praise. Son of David, one of the titles of Jesus as Messiah. Moved, aroused or excited. The multitude, i. e., the people that came with him, or formed the great procession. House of prayer, i. e, in which prayer shall be offered. Wonderful things, i. e., the great works, miracles or signs. Crying, singing or calling out. Sore displeased, very angry.

V. 1-3. The incidents of this lesson stand alone in its impressiveness; or rather in the character of its impressiveness. It is a singular blending of God's foreordained purposes, with man's perfect freedom of action—by which those purposes were to be carried out. Jesus, as the true Messiah, had come to the people to whom he was promised. All the great works ascribed to the Messiah by their prophets, had been wrought by him. Even the soldiers were constrained to say, "Never man spake as this man!" And now as he drew nigh to Jerusalem and knew that he was nearing the cross at every step thither, he also knew that his triumphal entry into the city must then be made; even as it was foretold. "All things were ready." The appointed time had come. The people were thronging in great multitudes about him. Not knowing why they did it, the owners of the ass had tied her before his door, and there she stood, awaiting the messengers of the master, coming to claim her for his service. And so he paused at Bethphage, to make the needed preparations. And so he sent forward two of his disciples to the village over against them. It does not seem that he told them for what purpose the ass and her colt were to be brought. He did so in the case of the fish to be caught for the tribute money. Matt. xvii, 27. He did so in the case of the two disciples sent to prepare for the Passover, Mark xiv, 13. But he did not do so in this case. He seems to have sent for the ass without telling them why the animal was needed. There was to be no preparation for their playing a part. No hinting to them what the prophet had said. No telling them what they would be expected to do. The time had come. The occasion would be silently brought before them, and the rest would be as the spirit moved them to act. And in this direction these things are very clear, i.e.:

1. The Lord's knowledge of coming events.
2. Some intimations of his power.

V. 4. This, manifestly, refers to the Saviour's knowledge of what was to be done, and his purpose in doing it, and not at all to the disciples! They did what he told them to do without, at that time, having anything except that he told them to do it. The purpose of it all lay in his own mind alone. He knew what was written. He knew why it was written. He knew that the time was come, and that this proof of his Messiaship was to be furnished against themselves by the people to whom he came. And therefore, all this was done.

V. 5, 6. This prophesy is in Zach. ix, 9. Nothing could be plainer. The time of the coming kingdom had come. Their king himself had come, and the shouts of the multitude, as they proclaimed his coming, rent the air. Would they receive their king? It was the crisis of Jerusalem's destiny. Who can say that this was not a real thing? That this triumphal entry into Jerusalem did not mean the setting up of the kingdom then and there, if the nation had received its king.

V. 7-9. And here commences the disciples' part, with that of the multitude. Thus far Jesus had acted alone, and now the time for their action had come. We can see the acting of the process. Every line of the record adds some new feature to the picture. See! The disciples have returned with the ass and her colt! What shall they do with them? A sudden impulse seems to seize them. They take their loose, flowing, outside garments and lay them on the untrained colt. Reverently they approach their Lord, and under his gently constraining power "set him thereon!" There he sits, just as the prophet foretold—but with no word spoken by him—Zion's king with his face toward Zion's capital. Sudden and unlooked for as the fire of the Lord that fell on Elijah's sacrifice, a strong impulse seized the great multitude, as they took up the line of march toward Jerusalem. It was composed of two sections—those that went before and those that followed after with Jesus in the midst. The march begins. From those nearest the person of the Lord, a shout, as of triumph goes up. Listen! Why it is the strain of their old prophets—a portion of the Great Hallel or song of praise—an acknowledged tribute to the Messiah. See Ps. cxviii, 25, 26. The song passes from man to man; from those in the rear the gladsome strain rolls on: "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!" Those that went before caught up the strain, and the air was filled with its melody as the procession swept on toward Jerusalem.

V. 10, 11. Nothing could be more natural than this. Of course, "the daughter of Zion" would ask: "Who is this?" And there could be no other answer than that which the multitude gave.

V. 12, 13. This is the second of the two cleansings of the temple by our Lord. The portion of the temple referred to here was the court of the Gentiles, into which alone such things as are here named could be taken. And because many Jews came from foreign lands, they would need to change their money into the shekel of the sanctuary. Exodus xiii, 13. But not even merchandise—which is honest trade—can be tolerated in the house of God. But here it had degenerated into lawless gain. And in each case it was the silent exercise of his authority as the son of man that made them go unresistingly out when the hope of their unlawful gain was thus swept away.

V. 14. How striking the contrasts of this wonderful day! The solemn grandeur of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem; his indignant driving the traders from the temple, and the tender sympathy for the afflicted as they presented themselves before him; how beautiful the record is! How full of power is this wondrous life!

V. 15, 16. Why were the chief priests and scribes sore displeased? Clearly for two reasons:

1. The wonderful works of Jesus; and
2. The children's tribute to his Messiahship. They would not believe themselves, and they were angry when others believed.

Two of Dauphin county's ex treasurers are found to be embezzlers. The one whose term ran from January 1st 1882, for three years was short $24,000; and the other who succeeded him was short $19,000. The loss was made good to the county by the Harrisburg Trust Company, who were the sureties, and the embezzlers have mortgaged their properties to pay the amount.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure. Cuticura Resolvent is sold only in glass wrappers, and bears our Registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Dish Clasped to a Circle, a Red Strip, Cuticura Label, and the fac-simile signatures of Weeks & Potter. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared by Dr. Bull & J. C. Ayer & Co., Sole Props., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

NEWS ITEMS.

Congressman Randall has completed a tariff bill which he soon expects to present as a substitute for the Mills bill. The bill will reduce the income of the Government about $50,000,000.

President Cleveland Monday sent to the Senate the nomination of John R. Reed to be United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The Senate Committee on post offices and post roads reported a bill Monday placing the telegraph companies of the country under the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The object of the bill is to provide against discriminations or exorbitant rates.

Five republican primary election officers of the Sixth ward, Lancaster, Pa., were last week found guilty of fraud in count in the late primary election, and also of adding ballots to the poll.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott, the popular writer of books for children, died at the Highlands Monday morning, after a long illness. Very many boys and girls and many more who are boys and girls no longer will hear of her death as of the death of a personal friend.

Thirteen churches in Boston are today without pastors. Six of them are Congregational, two Universalist, two Baptist, one Unitarian, one Presbyterian and one Episcopalian. The salaries of these respective churches average from $4,000 a year downward to $1200.

The breaker of the Glen Dower Colliery, situated about eight miles west of Pottsville, which is operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The lost is estimated at $100,000. About four hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The latest boom among the republicans is that of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, for president and Joseph R. Howley of Connecticut for vice-president. They believe that Gresham could carry Indiana, but have their doubts about Connecticut, in which event it would be necessary to combine with the prohibitionists in some states and thus throw the election into the House of Representatives.

Home Evidence

No other preparation has won success at home equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, it is now, as it has been for years, the leading medicine for purifying the blood, and toning and strengthening the system. This "good name at home" is "a tower of strength abroad."

People of Lowell

It would require a volume to print all Lowell people have said in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Albert Estes, living at 26 East Pine Street, Lowell, for 15 years employed as boss carpenter by J. W. Bennett, president of the Erie Telephone Company, had a large running sore come on his leg, which troubled him a year, when he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sore soon grew less in size, and in a short time disappeared.

Jos. Dunphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, had swellings and lumps on his face and neck, which Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured.

Praise Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. N. A. Rogers deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 21, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment; when and where all persons having claims against said estate, must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

March 7, 1888.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Edgar late of Benton township deceased

Letters testamentary on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

ROBB MCHENRY, Executor.

6 w*

500,000 TIMBER ACRES LANDS!

OF FIRST-CLASS In Northern Wisconsin,

Will be sold at $5.00 an acre, on long time, to Actual Settlers. Rich soil—healthful climate—good drinking water—fine market facilities—ready demand for labor at good wages. Purchase now and have choice of lands. For information with maps, pamphlet, etc., furnished FREE. Address

LAND COMMISSIONER, W. C. R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

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INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separting the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1ydec30

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE, When troubled with those annoying irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DUCHOINE'S Celebrated *FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.*

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. LOUIS, MO.

nov25-3mo*ly

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

RICHLY Rewarded are those that read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine 1ydec30.

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W. B. BEVILL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, ROANOKE, VA.

Enclosing 2-cent stamp.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

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POND'S EXTRACT

For Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute *necessities* of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna. —"Valuable and beneficial."

HELWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

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P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. B. MCCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Note our name on every wrapper and label.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Isaac Yetter, late of Mainville, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, will expose to public sale, at the late residence of the said decedent, in said town,

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1888,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

HOUSE & LOT,

situate on the east side of the Main street of said town, and having a frontage thereon of about 40 feet, and a depth of about 60 feet; said property adjoins land of Josiah Fleming on the north, and lands of J. B. Yetter on the south and west. The improvements are a commodious two-and-half story

DWELLING HOUSE,

large barn and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a very choice lot of fruit on the premises.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a lot of household goods, consisting of beds, bedding, chairs, tables etc.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale by

W. A YETTER, Administrator.

Catawissa, Feb 2nd, 1888.

CHANGE OF TERM IN THE COURTS OF MONTOUR COUNTY.

In re change of Term from February to March. Now December 19, 1887, It is *ordered* that the February Term of the several Courts in Montour county be discontinued, and in lieu thereof there shall be a March Term in the year 1888, and in each succeeding year, commencing on the second Monday of that month, to which Term writs, &c., shall be returnable as heretofore practised in respect to the February Term.

And it is further *directed* that the order be published in not less than two newspapers, published in each of the counties of this Judicial District, before the said second Monday of March, 1888.

WILLIAM E. WELL, President Judge.
E. S. SIMMONTON,
JOHN BENFIELD, } Associate Judges.

Attest:—EDWARD G. HOFFMAN, Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha Long, late of Madison township, deceased

Letters of administration on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

A. K. SMITH, Adm'r.,
Jerseytown P. O., Pa.

mar2-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA SPOWENBERG, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, March 29, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

mar2 FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELI FRALEY, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the account ant, to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the said estate, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday March 30, 1888, now next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims upon the fund for distribution are notified to present them, with the vouchers to the auditor at the said time and place, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

mar1 JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF STEPHEN METLER.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in accountant's hands, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 31, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

mar1. N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EMMA M. BRADER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, as shown by his first and final account, to and among the parties entitled, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, March 19, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

Feby 24, 1888.

NOTICE.

To all persons interested as stockholders, creditors or otherwise:

Notice is hereby given of the following order of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia, to-wit:

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Columbia, }

(SEAL OF THE COURT) (OF COMMON PLEAS) (OF COLUMBIA CO.)

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said county and state, it is *inter alia* thus contained at No. 1, Feby. T., 1888.

In the matter of the petition for the sale of the real estate of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Berwick.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county. No. 1, Feby. T., 1888.

And now Feby. 7, 1888, upon the petition of H. Bower, Hudson Owen, Isaiah Bower and J. W. Evans, stockholders of the said Odd Fellows' Hall Association of the Borough of Berwick, lately dissolved by decree of this Court, making application for the sale of the real estate of the said dissolved corporation, the Court appoint Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1888, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing and investigation of the facts of the case, and direct inter alia by notice of said day, and time of hearing to be given to all known parties in interest, person and notice to and service upon all known parties in interest, whose places of residence are known, and by advertisement to others interested three times in the following named weekly newspapers of said county, to-wit: The Berwick "Independent," and "Columbian," requiring all parties to show cause on the day and time fixed for said hearing, why the said Court should not decree a sale in accordance with the petition aforesaid of the real estate of the said dissolved corporation by a trustee, to be appointed by the said Court, at either public or private sale. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Feby. 29, A. D. 1888.

WM. H. SNYDER, Prothy.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Atty for Petitioners. 3feb3t.

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So are the

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HATS,

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Can be had at the

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—OF—

D. LOWENBERG'S

Estate.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator of Henry G. Martz, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, March 22, 1888

at 9 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Isaiah Bower, —— Shethamer and Lucinda Martz, on the west by land of —— Adams, Frank Fowler and George Bower, and on the north by land of L. Adams and I. Bower, and on the south by land of —— Masteller heirs and others, containing

58 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected

2 2-Story Frame Dwelling Houses, Frame Machine Shop,

bank barn and stable, with outbuildings, good apple orchard, well of water at dwellings, stream of water running through the land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for making deed.

feb24 ISAIAH BOWER, Adm'r.

A Fine Assortment of New Wedding and Party Inv

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.50 a year.
Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	SOUTH. Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg	1 55	8 00	8 45	6 40
Main Street	1 44	7 53	8 49	6 44
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 22	6 58
Orangeville	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Tubbs	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P.M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:21 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:19 a. m.	8:52 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:56 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:39 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

MARCH 15.—Stephen Hill will sell valuable personal property, on the premises, in Fishingcreek township, about two and a half miles from Orangeville, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 22.—Isaiah Bower, administrator of the estate of Henry G. Martz, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Briarcreek township, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 21.—W. A. Yetter, administrator of the estate of Isaac Yetter, will sell valuable real estate and household goods, on the premises, in Mainville, commencing at one o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—cheap—1 chamber suit, 1 heater, 1 cook stove, 1 double cupboard and other furniture to avoid moving, call at once on Mrs S. R. Camp, Gaiignan house, on east Third St. 4tf5t17

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—A farm in Benton twp., within two miles of the town of Benton containing fifty acres of land in good state of cultivation and fifteen acres of chestnut timber land, on this is a good frame house 22 x 30 with nine rooms. A frame bank barn 36 x 52 and other out buildings Good water at house and barn. An extra good apple orchard and other fruit in abundance.

ALSO—A farm in Madison Twp. containing about fifty acres of land in good state of cultivation and five acres of wood land on which is a stone house 20 x 30 and frame bank barn 30 x 40 and shed 30 x 36 and other outbuildingf. Well of water at the door and good fruit of all kinds.

ALSO—A three story brick store and dwelling house and two very desirable dwellings on Main St. and a good frame dwelling on Fourth St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. P. LUTZ,
Real estate and Ins. Agt., Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Three very desirable dwelling houses. A large brick store and dwelling house and three good farms.
M. P. LUTZ,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The Susquehanna House, Catawissa. Possession given at once. Apply immediately to the owner at Catawissa, Pa.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A map of Rosemont Cemetery. Any person having any information as to its whereabouts will please inform Mr. R. R. Little, Esq.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 107 acres in Hemlock township, with house, barn and outbuildings, plenty of good spring water, orchard, &c. For particulars inquire of Mrs Elizabeth Creber, on the premises, or of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. 8t

E. C. Bundy, practical auctioneer; over 20 years experience, in crying farm property. Store goods and hotel furniture a specialty. Postoffice address, Bloomsburg, residence on Little Fishingcreek, at slate quarry. feb.3-6w.

Wanted.

$3000 or $4000 wanted on 1st mortgage. Property under good lease. Interest paid monthly if desired. Address, Manufacturer, care of this paper.

To Whom it May Concern.

I am informed that a young man named Harmon Stine, of Benton township, has recently offered for sale certain notes, purporting to be signed by me. I have never given him a note of any kind, and if he has any such paper in his possession, it is forged and fraudulent, and will not be paid by me. I. K. KRICKBAUM.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Personal.

Miss Chase, of Boston, Mass., visited at Rev. W. C. Leverett's during the past week.

W. S. Rishton has accepted the position of clerk at J. H. Mercers' Book and Drug Store.

Mrs. Dr. S. Mitchell and little daughter, Margaret, have been quite sick for some time past.

Mr. S. D. Boone, formerly of this place, now of Haley, Idaho, visited friends in this place last week.

R. W. Jacobs, who has been a faithful employee of this office for the past three years, has moved to Sunbury and taken a case on the *Democrat*.

Miss Bessie Hughes has been tendered her old position at the Bloomsburg Normal School, which she has accepted, to take effect at the close of the term here.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

Prof. Phillips, of West Chester, Pa., a graduate of Haverford College, has received the appointment of teacher of Natural Sciences at the Normal, in place of Prof. Ferree, resigned. His duties will begin with the beginning of the next school year.

W. F. Bodine was out for the first time on Tuesday, after being confined to the house with an injured foot for about eight weeks. Under careful treatment it is healing up and the tendons again assuming their natural position. It may yet be several weeks before his foot will be entirely healed.

Easter day three weeks from next Sunday.

People are beginning to get ready to move.

Easter cards are making their appearance.

The setting hen will soon give notice that she is ready for business.

Phillips' Domestic Bakery will be removed to their own rooms on Monday.

The ground hog seems to have been about right.

It will not be long until the base ball season opens.

Sleighing parties are numbered with the things that were.

Mr. O. T. Wilson is building a veranda at the side of his residence on Main street.

Don't fail to hear the lecture by Mrs. McLaughlin at Opera House Monday night.

We are indebted to Hon. C. R. Buckalew for a copy of the Congressional Directory, and other documents.

Several parties from town attended the performances of Louise Pomeroy at the Danville Opera House last week.

W. A. Yetter, of Catawissa, will take charge of the Riverside Hotel at Milton this spring.

J. W. Eyer has succeeded his father at his store on south Main street, having taken possession March 1st.

A writer in a scientific paper asserts that any one may, while holding the breath, handle with perfect safety the liveliest kind of a wasp.

The office of the *Daily Despatch*, Shamokin, was partly destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The damage amounted to $2,500.

Prof. Grimes has presented us with a copy of the School Laws, and the report of the Superintendent of Public instruction, for which he has our thanks.

A large new plate glass window to replace the broken one at the post office arrived and was put in place Thursday morning of last week.

The young ladies of the Lutheran church will give a lunch supper at the residence of B. F. Zarr on East street this (Friday) evening.

The rooms at the St. Elmo have electric bells and a telephone has recently been placed in the office. "Cooney" is bound to keep up with the times.

It is said that the maple sugar crop will be light this spring, owing to the fact that there is so little frost in the ground, the frost being essential to the free flow of sap. *Ex.*

Don't forget the lecture by Mrs. McLaughlin at the Opera House next Monday evening, March 12, under auspices of W. C. T. U. Admission 10 and 25c. Gallery free for the boys.

Charles Dickens, son of the famous novelist, who is making a tour through the country reading selections from his famous sire's writings, gave one of his readings at Williamsport Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Kelchner returned home Saturday of last week after an absence of about two months. He has had several offers in other schools of penmanship and may soon accept one of them.

Mr. Chas. P. Hancock, proprietor of the Globe Warehouse, Danville, and Miss Adda L. Krebs, eldest daughter of Mr. Simon Krebs, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in Danville Wednesday of last week.

The old Chemberlin property, which has been undergoing extensive repairing, is entirely changed in appearance and greatly improves the looks of that portion of Main street. When a coat of paint has covered it it will make a very nice looking building.

Mrs. Erasmus, widow of the late Wm. Erasmus, died at her home on Catharine street Thursday of last week at the advanced age of 89 years. She was buried in the old Lutheran and Reformed burial ground Saturday afternoon.

It is said that a portion of murderer Shaffer's "confession," latest edition, was of such a revolting nature that even the Sunday papers would not print it. From all accounts Shaffer is certainly a depraved mortal, and the fewer there are of his stripe the better.

A. C. DeShepherd of Philadelphia will open his shop in Schuylers' building on April 1st, and he will be prepared to put in electric bells for public buildings and private houses, also burglar alarms and speaking tubes. He is an experienced locksmith, and will be prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

The Catawissa *News Item* of last week says:—The latest rumor concerning the Catawissa division of the P. & R. is that the Pennsylvania R. R. has leased this branch from West Milton to East Mahanoy Junction. This will give them an entrance to Danville and Bloomsburg without bridging the river, and will also give them a convenient connection with the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R., and a shorter route to market with their coal.

List of letters remaining in P. O, at Benton for month ending Feb. 29, 1888.

J. W. Robberts, A. S. Larish Esq., Mrs. Rose C. Lunger, Miss Myra Eves, Lawson Lewis, Mr. Francesco Palazzo, Mr. Stasik Andrew, George Majerszki, Fornosz Skeris, Mr. Anton Roolinollis.

CARDS.

E. C. Moore.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

ELLA E. APPLEMAN, P. M.

The Williamsport *Sun and Banner* says: Colonel A. H. Stead received word last night from Harrisburg that his resignation as Colonel of the Twelfth regiment, which he sent in to headquarters on February 15, had been accepted on the 21st. Colonel Stead is now a private citizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd will assume command of the regiment until an election is held, which will probably be soon. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd will undobtedly be elected Colonel.

Cigarette smoking is one of the worst of habits, physically, that a boy can form. It injures the heart and the digestion, and it tends to check the growth. It gives a lad false and silly notions, and it does not bring him into good company. The parent's duty is a simple one. Let him point out the injuriousness of the habit; let him laugh at it, and if this is not enough, as it should be with any right feeling boy, then let him forbid it with penalties, and do seasonably what is to be done. I am not one of those who think that severe measures are often necessary in the management of children that receive a careful and affectionate training. But if in some cases nothing else will do it is well to consider that a switch in time saves nine.—Dr. Coan in *Harper's Young People.*

The St. Charles Hotel, Berwick, has exchanged proprietors, Benj. Sponenberg having purchased G. W. Klase's right and interest in the same.

A Perry county man who went to Nebraska wrote back to a friend, saying: "Offer a premium at your county fair for the biggest fool in the county and I will try to be there."

The engineers on the P. & R. R. R. have been officially notified to discontinue the use of soft coal on their engines, which they have been using since the strikes in the Schuylkill mines commenced.

Get your seats reserved at Dentler's Shoe Store for the lecture at the Opera House Monday evening, by Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, of Boston, Mass. Under auspices of W. C. T. U. Subject, "Barriers to Success."

If he can only be found the man who predicted an open winter is to be arrested and hung to the nearest tree or lamp post without judge or jury. But strange to say this man, who was decidedly numerous during the early part of the season, is now in hiding and cannot be found anywhere.

Mr. John Snyder, who has prepared his annual report for the newspapers of this place, is lying seriously ill with gangrene. He has been confined to his bed for some time and this is why the report has not appeared.

The vernal equinox falls on Wednesday, March 21, when spring commences, and the days and nights will be of the same length. At the time the sun passes the equinoxial points heavy storms usually prevail on sea and land.

There is to be another change in the uniforms of the P. & R. trainmen. The new suits will be similar to those of the Pennsylvania road, with the exception of the initials and buttons. The station agents will also wear uniforms similrr to the trainmen.

A new counterfeit five dollar silver certificate, the appearance of which is good and liable to deceive, is said to be in circulation. The bill is about three-sixteenths of an inch too short and there are no distinct lines in the paper. Look out for them.

A fire occured at Mrs. C. E. Rabb's Millinary Store last Sunday, damaging several dollars worth of goods. The fire originated from a stove and was fortunately extinguished before the house caught or much more serious damage might have been done.

Owing to the death of Mr. Kerstetter, the mercantile business heretofore conducted by McKamey & Kerstetter at Espy, Penna., together with the stock is for sale. Any person desiring to engage in the business is requested to call upon Mr. Samuel McKamey, the surviving partner, for terms and conditions.

Geo. A. McKelvy has purchased Hender shott's Pharmacy, and has taken possession of the same. He will carry a full line of the purest drugs, perfumes, toilet articles and a general assortment of goods kept in a first-class drug store. Having had seventeen years' experience in the business, prescriptions will be promptly and carefully filled. tf.

A young fellow by the name of Kline, who is employed at Geo Martin's blacksmith shop, was riding a colt belonging to Capt. Conner of Orangeville from the Exchange Hotel to the shop, last Monday afternoon, when the horse threw him off at the corner of Iron and Main streets, badly injuring one of his knees.

YOUNGSVILLE, Nov. 9th, 1887.

Having attended Mr. J. F. Hicks' "Views of the War" say we were well pleased both with the views and the mode of showing the same, By permission of the Board of School Directors.

J. W. DAVIS, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Opera House, Friday evening, March 9th.

Hon. Samuel Sullivan Cox gets his popular name "Sunset" from a description of a sunset after a storm, written by him while editor of the Columbus *Statesman*, which was so fine a bit of word painting as to attract universal attention. His initials S. S., chimed so well with "sunset" that when once suggested, the sobriquet became popular and permanent.

It appears that one, G. H. Schleh, reputed to be an Evangelical preacher, has had two wives, one residing at Milton and one in Sunbury, since August last. He divided his time and means between the two places. On Sunday morning last Mrs. Wise, the surcharged name of the Sunbury wife, gave birth to twin girls. Schleh escaped westward on election night. It was no wonder he went west. The Sunbury wing of the family was too prolific.—*Sunbury News.*

They have big trees in Sullivan county, according to the *Dushore Review*. It says: Wilson Stroud recently cut a pine tree on his tract near Bella Syiva, in Colley township, which measured 7 feet 8 inches in diameter at the butt, and was cut into fourteen logs, which scaled an aggregate of 13,179 feet. Eighty-four feet from the butt was a branch measuring 33 inches in diameter; 92 feet from the butt a second branch measured 25 inches in diameter. We failed to learn the height but it must have exceeded 300 feet.

The entertainment given this (Friday) evening in the Opera House is deserving of a liberal patronage. Mr. J. F. Hicks who will illustrate the "Views of the War" spent four years in actual service. The entertainment is given under the auspices of Col. Ent Post. Reserved seat tickets can be secured at Dentler's Shoe Store. The price of admission is low, so that all may have an opportunity of seeing the views and learning more of history than can be gained by months of reading.

The audience that greeted Barlow Brothers' Minstrels at the Opera House, Wednesday evening of last week, was not as large as it should have been. The performance was a good one in every respect and deserved a packed house. The singing of the La Belle Trio and the quartette, the female impersonations of Harry Horton, the gymnastic performance of Wood and Healy, and the instrumentals solos and orchestral playing were all first class. In fact it was the best minstrel show that has visited us for a long time.

A Flemington boy, aged 20, has made for himself a record as a despatcher of buckwheat cakes that no one need ever hope to break. Last Monday morning, at a breakfast out of town, he started in with another young man to ascertain who could eat the most buckwheat cakes. The other fellow stopped short on his eighteenth one, but the Flemington boy was not so easily disheartened. He ate twenty-six before he signaled to the cook to lay to one side the griddle greaser. This is certainly big work. The cakes were uniform in size—about as big around as a saucers. The boy is still alive.—*Hunterdon Democrat*

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Mar. 6, 1888.

David Beers, Miss Alice Evans, H. H. Hughes, Mr. F. S. Kline, Miss Hattie Knittle, Mr. Harry Mathrel, Laura Richart (2), Miss Louisa Snell, Mr. George Trump (2), Mr. Jerry Wagoner, Mr. Wren, Mr. A. Wise.

CARDS.

Mr. A. Wise.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

TIDIOUTE, Nov. 9th, 1887.

COMRADES OF G. A. R.

Mr. J. F. Hicks' "Views of the War" was presented to us on Tuesday and Wednesday evening and to say that it is immense is but a feeble expression of our appreciation. Mr. Hicks is an old veteran and built up from the ground a true-blue soldier and a gentleman and explains each and every view as they come upon the screen very forcibly. Yours fraternally.

E. C. DIEFENDORF, M. D
Youngsville, Pa.

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Friday, March 9th.

Parties are traveling through Central Ohio with a new confidence game which is being practiced on farmers and others, by which the schemers have enriched themselves some $6 000. Agents are employed to secure orders for groceries at ruinously low prices. The goods are delivered by the carload, each man's purchase wrapped in a separate package and marked with his name. Collections are made at once. The victim, on opening his package at home, finds short weight or adulterated goods, and in some instances almost worthless stuff. One car load retted the swindlers over $800. Farmers looking for bargains are the principal sufferers.

The W. C. T. U. offer a rare treat to the people of Bloomsburg. They have engaged the gifted and eloquent Mrs. Emily McLaughlin of Boston, Mass., "A National Lecturer of the Womans Christian Temperance Union," who will give her popular lecture, entitled "Barriers to Success," in the Opera House, Monday evening, Mar. 12, at half past seven o'clock. We assure the public of a logical, forcible and convincing address. Mrs. McLaughlin is a charming and earnest speaker, a lady of culture and marked ability, fully informed and interested in the subject she treats. Not with a purpose to make money beyond expenses, but to afford our people the pleasure of an instructive and delightful entertainment the price of admission is reduced to twenty-five, and ten cents with gallery free.

HEADQUARTERS CAPT. GEORGE STOWE POST
No. 274, DEPT. PA. G. A. R.
TIONESTA, Nov. 14th 1887.

This certifies that Mr. J. F. Hicks gave an entertainment here Saturday, Nov. 12th, "Views of the War." His apparatus is first class and the views are from photographs on the spot. It is no catch penny concern and the public here were pleased with it. The entertainment at the Court House here, benefit of Stowe Post was well attended and the exhibition gave good satisfaction. Comrade Hicks was there himself and is a fluent and ready speaker it adds much to the entertainment.

SAMUEL D. IRWINE,
State Adjt., Stowe Post G. A. R.

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Friday, March 9th.

This year Easter will fall on the 1st of April—nine days earlier than last year, The earliest possible day for Easter is the 22d of March, and it fell on that day in 1818—for the first time in about 200 years. One object in arranging the calendar moon was that Easter might never fall on the same day as the Jewish Passover. They did occur, however, in 1805 on the 14th day of April, in 1825 on the 3d day of April and will do so again in 1924 on the 1st of April, in 1927 on the 17th of April and in 1981 on the 18th of April. Last year Easter and the Passover were separated by but a single night. The Jewish festival usually occurs in Passion Week, in Lent, and never before the 29th of March or after the 25th of April. On the other hand, the Christian festival is never before the 22d of March or after the 25th of April. In 1913 Easter will fall on the 23d of March as it did in 1845 and 1856. The latest Easter occured in 1886, the 25th of April, and it will not fall on that date again until 1943.

The year of 1889, which comprises the latter part of 113th, and the beginning of the 114th year of American independance, corresponds to the year 6602 of the Julian period; to 7398.99 of the Byzantine era, the year 7398 commencing September 1; to 5649-50 of the Jewish era, the year 5650 commencing September 25 at sunset; to 2642 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro; to 2636 since the beginning of the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, February 26 of the 3967th year of Julian period, and in the notation of astronomers to the 746th year before the birth of Christ; to the 2665 of the Olympiads; to 2201 of the Grecian era, or era of the Seiucidæ; to 1605 of the era of Diocletian; to 2549 of the Japanese era, and the 23d year of the period entitled "Meiji." The year 1507 of the Mohammedan era, or the Hegira, begins on August 28, 1889, and the first day of January, 1889, is the 2,411,004th day since the commencement of the Julian period.—[Science.

"Our readers will kindly overlook the small amount of editorial matter we present this week," says a Dakota paper, "The reason of this is that we decided at the last moment not to publish a column and a-half article which we had written with great care on the 'Stability and Permanent Character of Our City's Growth,' owing to the fact that just as we finished it the large dry goods store building of Gopher Hole fell with a crash, while fire broke out and consumed the railroad depot building, and the high wind carried away Col. Dodger's fine residence, blew the gable end off the new court house, and Capt. Jumper hitched a yoke of oxen onto the bind end of the post office building and hauled it out two miles onto his claim, where he will live in it this winter. We trust our readers will see the embarrassing position we were placed in and excuse us. Truth shall ever be well up toward the head of the list of things we take into consideration on all occasions."

Read the following from Charles F. Adams, Professor State Normal School, Worcester, Mass.: I am glad you are to present to the public, through the stereopticon, the best of your fine collection of photographs of the war of the rebellion. I have sought far and wide for such views, and believe that no collection exists approaching in excellence what you are enabled to put upon the screen. Those of us who remember those gems of tragedy, and the new generation that has grown up since—from the veteran to the school boy—all will thank you for the opportunity of spending an hour amid those thrilling scenes in our country's history.

CHARLES F. ADAMS.

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Friday, March 9th.

Answers to Correspondents.

M. A. W., JERSEYTOWN. The value of old coins depends upon their scarcity. Silver dollars of 1804 are very scarce, and bring $500. Silver dollars of 1798 are plenty and therefore are worth only 100 cents.

J. B. The question you ask is one that we cannot attempt to answer without a fuller knowledge of the facts. You should consult a lawyer.

S. W. A married woman is enabled to make contract for herself by the law of 1887. Her note or bond is valid under that act. The restrictions are that she cannot mortgage her property unless her husband joins, and she cannot be an accommodation endorser.

Orangeville Items.

G. P. Stiner is doing a mammoth grocery trade through the courtesy extended by all Orangeville people. He will soon be ready to move into his new store.

The enterprising harness maker, M. L. Kline, is preparing a very fine stock of different kinds of hames for the spring trade. He has in stock now 28 sets and justly merits success.

Calvin Herring is building a handsome residence on Mill St.

The boys composing the Orangeville Orchestra, under the able directions of Prof. Metherell of Bloomsburg, gave some specimens of their musical ability on the occasion of their invitation to the residence of Mrs. Connover and daughter on Wednesday evening last. All participated in the enjoyment of the occasion and had a good time. The cider and apples were by no means the least important features.

Death of Mrs. Henry Kleim.

Mrs. Dortha Kleim, wife of Henry Kleim, died at her residence on East Street last Friday morning, March 2nd at four o'clock, of dropsy of the chest. She was a patient sufferer for more than a year, and felt that she was nearing the end when she would be called to that home where there is no suffering or sorrow. A few days previous to her death she seemed much better and her friends thought she might still improve, but Thursday evening she gradually grew worse, and in the early morning the soul took its flight and the patient sufferer was at rest. Mrs. Kleim was born at Sherbta, Saxe—Weimer—Eisenach, Germany, in 1815, her maided name being Dortha Eicholtz, and was married to Mr. Henry Kleim in 1845. The next year they set their way toward America and arrived in Philadelphia July 11th, 1846. They resided in Philadelphia eleven years and moved to Bloomsburg in 1857. She was the mother of five children, four of whom survive her. Mrs. Kleim became a member of the Lutheran Church while in Germany, and during health was always found at her place of worship. The funeral services were held at her late residence on East Street, Monday afternoon at two o'clock, by Rev. F. P. Manhart, after which she was taken to Rosemont Cemetery for interment.

East Benton.

Week before last Freas Keefer's team gave him a systematic slip and ran away with bobs. No damage done excepting the breaking of a sled shoe. Teamsters should keep clevice bolts well keyed to prevent their bouncing out and causing runaways.

Our locality is still well blessed with an abundance of snow. Very few bare spots in the fields are yet visible and that only on the sunny side of hills.

Many are suffering from bad colds which took a new turn and struck to the eyes.

Before another week we may expect Daniel's wind mill in full blast.

Rev. William Mather and his estimable wife were our guests last Saturday. They are affable, entertaining and appreciative people, and highly respected in the community.

Jacob L. Cary of Cambra has been afflicted for some length of time and confined to the house with but little prospect of a speedy recovery. He is one of Cambra's best citizens and the whole community sympathizes with him in his affliction.

Boys that aspire to honesty and true manhood should never be found playing tricks and sharp games on their fellows, superiors or inferiors, as they are the index to the downward road of the corrupt politician, and still further down to—jail.

Our Country.

Incomprehensible thought! What does it embrace? Any school boy can bound it, describe it and locate it. He can relate all the resources of its mineral wealth, and knows the population and affairs of government. He is acquainted with its history, management and constitutional sovereignty. He can tell all about its railroad systems, telegraph lines and postal service. He can name all the modes of transportation by land or water. He can tell the names of and locate all the principal cities and rivers of his own country and of foreign countries. He is conversant with the principal issues of the day, of protection and tariff reform, of labor and capital, of prohibition and the liquor traffic. He knows that it is the land of the brave and the home of the free. Let me ask, what does it embrace? A thousand fold more than we know or can imagine. A vast territory under the dominion of liberty. A vast multitude of citizens of every shade and hue, of every propensity of thought and interest, of kindred claims and diverse pursuits, of every imaginable trend of character, to which freedom gives full sway of purpose and development, the rise and progress of which is unparalleled. Science and art, the monuments of intelligence and enterprise—the bosoms in which were nurtured our institutions of learning and industry, of wealth and renown, of benevolence and charity, of pulpit and oratory, beneficiary to one and all, planted in freedom's soil, are more enduring than the Egyptian pyramids, and on which are written in characters of gold, the mighty achievements of liberty's power, that will be read in the ages to come, not as unintelligible hieroglyphics, representing ancient history, or events of antiquity, of a nation consigned to oblivion, but as a continuation and perpetuation of the onward march of progression to a higher destiny of human perfection, of refined and cultured christian graces and of intellectual development of mind faculty, when, in the order of Providence, the terrestrial and celestial will be brought to closer fellowship, and the terrestrial soar in the realms of intellectual bliss, with our liberties unimpaired. Despots, kings and tyrants, monarchies and dynasties will yet fade and fall before liberty's power as she presses her claims beyond our borders, to liberate all the world from superstition and tyrannical bondage, as she liberated America from a monarch's power. Liberty will rectify and remove all the evils, great and small, as no other power can, by freely instructing and directing public sentiment to the enormity of their development in crime and venality, against law and society, that will seek and find redress through the ballot, as time and the nation progress Liberty, the heaven born gift to America, sits in the councils of the nation, around the hearth of every fireside, directs the affairs of home and life, and rules supreme in every breast.

J.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Berwick Castle No. 250, of Berwick, will be instituted March 12. District Grand Chiefs R. M. Lashell, F. A. Robins, W. H. Bearstler, Thos. Lewis, M. D., Jas. Trebilcox, B. F. Crawford, C. J. Volkenand, Charles W. Lank and Duncan Wright will be present.

They will be assisted by the Sir Knights of the thirty-seven Castles of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon and Lackawanna counties.

The application for charter contains the names of the most prominent citizens of the borough and vicinity. The following officers will be instated:

Past Chief, Julius Hoft; Noble Chief, J. H. Kurtz; Vice Chief, A. E. Shuman; High Priest, R. H. Williams; Venerable Hermit, J. C. Furman; Sir Herald, I. J. Mandevill; Master of Records, Ed. Schenke; Clerk of Exchequer, H. W. Bower; Keeper of Exchequer, J. E. Smith; Worthy Bard, A. D. Beely; Worthy Chamberlain, M. Levy; Ensign, Thos. Lauer; Esquire, R. S. Bowman; First Guardsman, F. R. Kitchen; Second Guardsman, D. C. Smith.

Farmers' Institute at Berwick.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8—Call to order at 9:30 a. m., adjournment at 12 m. 1 Vocal duet. 2. Introductory address by M. H. Petty, Berwick, Pa. 3. "Thoroughbreds," by Gus Learn, Briarcreek, Pa. 4 "Feeding Cattle for Profit," by Francis Evans, Berwick, Pa. 5. "The best way to Farm," by E. H. Little, Esq., Bloomsburg, Pa. 6. Questions and answers. Discussions of the Essays.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.—Call to order at 1:30 p. m. adjournment at 4:45 p. m. 1. "The Farmer's Position," by Prof. H. G. Clark, Principal of Public Schools, Berwick, Pa. 2. "A talk on Trusts," by R. G. F. Kshinka, Berwick, Pa. 3. "Fruit Culture," by Dr. James Calder, Harrisburg, Pa. 4. "Fruit Culture for Profit," by J. A. Herr, member State Board of Agriculture, Cedar Springs, Pa. 5. "Principles of Fertilization," by William Frear, Ph. D., Vice Director and Chemist, Penna. State College. 6. Questions and Answers. Discussions on the Essays.

THURSDAY EVENING.—1. Music by Orchestra. 2. "Chinese Agriculture," a lecture by Dr. James Calder, Harrisburg, Pa. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. All are invited and especially the ladies. Admission free.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.—Call to order at 9:30 a. m. adjournment at 12 m. 1. "The Relation of Education to Farm Life," by Rev. E. H. Yocum, Pastor M. E Church, Berwick, Pa. 2. "The Aboriginal Farmer," by W. E. Smith, Esq., Berwick, Pa. 3. "The Culture of the Potato," by A. P. Young, Millville, Pa. 4. "Bees," by B. H. Brown, Lightstreet, Pa. 5. Questions and Answers. Discussions of the Essays.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.—Call to order at 1:30, adjournment at 4:45 p. m. 1. "The Music of Farming," by Rev. L. M. Kumler, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Berwick, Pa. 2. "Farmers Care and Welfare," by E. R. Ikeler, Bloomsburg. 3. "Relations of Live Stock to Fertility," by William Frear, Ph. D., Vice Director and Chemist, Penna. State College. 4. "Experiments with Fertilizers," with charts of experiments, by J. A. Gundy, member State Board of Agriculture, Lewisburg, Pa. 5. "Choose Ye," by Miss Amelia Armstrong, Bloomsburg. 6. Questions and Answers. Discussion of the Essays.

Hon. Thomas J. Edge, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, will be in attendance during the session, and will give the benefit of his advice and counsel, answering questions in regard to diseases of domestic animals.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The foregoing program will be adhered to as closely as circumstances will permit, so that those who can not attend all the sessions of the Institute may choose which essays and discussions they desire to hear.

At the close of each essay or address an opportunity will be given for those present to ask the essayist any question relating to the subject before the convention, and all are cordially invited to ask questions which may have a tendency to develop information not given by the essayist, or which may be the means of making more clear partially developed points. All such questions should, however, be confined to the subject-matter of the essay or address. Before the close of each session an opportunity will be given for asking and answering any question of a general nature, whether relating to topics discussed by the convention or not, and all are invited at this time to ask any questions which may tend to call out information upon any point of interest to the querist.

At any time during the sessions of the Institute, any question of a proper nature, if handed to the Secretary, will be referred, as above, to some one for answer, either at the close of the same session or during a subsequent one.

The State Legislature has placed at the disposal of the State Board of Agriculture a fund for the actual and necessary expenses of conducting local Farmers' Institutes, it is therefore desired that the farmers and citizens of Columbia and adjoining counties will manifest an interest by attending them. The ladies are especially invited. Admission free to all the sessions and no collections.

By a rule of the State Board all papers read at the Institute must be handed to the Secretary, or to the member of the Board in charge, for the use of the Board. For general information relating to institutes, apply to

THOS. J. EDGE,
Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Harrisburg.

White Swelling.

Mr. M. S. Hamlin, one of the best known insurance men in North Carolina, writes from Winston, as follows: "Ever since I was seven years of age I have had what the doctors call hip disease, and which I call white swelling. My hip was drawn out of place. There was a swelling at the knee-joint, where there is a profuse running, which has been there for years. Of course this has greatly depleted my system, together with surgical operation on the leg bone. I tried every known blood purifier to build up my system, but none did me good until I took S. S. S. I use it every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enables me to stand the long, trying, enervating, hot summer days. To me there is no such medicine for purifying the blood and building up the wasted system as S. S. S. On using it I soon became strong of body and easy of mind. My color changed from a pale, worn look to a healthy, robust complexion."

Mr. G. N. Frizzel, of Farmersville, Texas, writes: "About August 1st, 1885, an eruption appeared on my arms and legs, which pained me much and seemed to affect my physical condition generally. On the advice of a physician at this place, I finally commenced using Swift's Specific. I am glad to say that after using three large bottles the sores have all healed."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots Best made.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—Wanted anybody suffering from sore muscles, tender lungs, side ache, kidney pains or weakness in any part, to use the *Hop Plasters*. Instant relief, soothes and strengthens, never fails. 25 cts., everywhere.

Lightstreet.

Rev. J. W. Deavon of Mifflinville circuit preached in the M. E. church on Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Mrs. Wesley Crawford took a trip to Beach Haven and spent Sunday with her daughter Emma.

J. S. Bachman moved his family to Shamokin on Tuesday where he is permanently located in the boot and shoe business.

The men from town employed as car builders at Lockards are now idle on account of their not being ready for the new contract.

Will Rush is building a piece to the house recently purchased of Jacob Remley above town.

Mrs. A. M. Dewitt of Orangeville spent a few days with her sister-in-law Mrs. Boyd Henry.

Another warning to young men to be a little careful how they drive after night was given on Sunday night when two of Centre's young men drove into one another and broke their buggies and landed the occupants on the frozen ground; fortunately no one was hurt.

R. S. Howell is agent for the Philadelphia Accident Insurance Company.

Rumor says that before long the smiling face of Samuel Leeds alias Sam White will be seen behind the counter at White's store.

We are going to have an incubator at work in our town before long; then look out, chickens will be plenty.

William Hagenbuch is still adding improvements to his farm, another building going up, G. H, Everitt doing the carpenter work.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 5, 1888.

The New Spring things are on dress parade. Wraps and Dresses of all sorts for Women and Children, and Kilt Suits and Overcoats for very little Boys. Wise heads have been planning, shears have been snipping, machines have been humming and busy needles flying for months past to get ready for the occasion.

In Berlin, in Paris, at home—wherever any particular thing could be best done, it has been done. Every grace of fit and finish. They are in the sunlight of Fashion's cheeriest smile.

JACKETS AND WRAPS.

More than 500 styles of Jackets. More of elegance and excellence than we ever before saw for so little money. Melton, Plaid, Diagonal, Stockinet, French Cloth, Tweed, Kersey, Serge, Bannockburn, Crêpe; Braided, Plain, Striped, Checked, Embroidered.

Ladies' Tennis Jackets in many different styles, for Tennis, Walking, or Lounging. A seashore or mountain luxury. Also Yachting Jackets.

Wraps of more than 400 styles, from the simple Fichu to the highest price Imported French Novelty.

RAGLANS AND ULSTERS.

It is no easy thing to give you even an idea of the variety of Raglans and Ulsters we have gathered. You should see them to sense their worth. Styles you will find nowhere else. Our special patterns in Plaids and Checks and Stripes were made by one of the largest cloth manufacturers in the world. There are Raglans and Ulsters for driving, for traveling, for walking, for shopping.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

More pretty

Reading the Human Face.

THE CHARACTER GENERALLY DRAWN UPON IT IN UNMISTAKABLE LINES.

Every one knows that men's passions, propensities and peculiarities, as well as their callings, are reflected in their faces, but it is only the few who have made the study of physiognomy an especial pursuit who are gifted with the power of reading those faces. Judges who have served long terms on the bench, lawyers in large practice and doctors of eminence possess the power of interpreting physiognomics more largely than other people. But any one can acquire the rudiments of the art by dint of study.

It is as impossible to disguise a face as a hand writing. When the expert comes the disguise is torn off and the face tells the true story of the spirit inside the body. One only needs to visit the penitentiary to realize how undeniably vice writes its sign manual on the features. It is not the drunkard only whose red nose, flabby cheeks and rheumy eyes betray him; it is the sensualist whose vice is read in his lips, the knave whose propensity is revealed by the shape of his mouth, the man of violence who is surrendered by his eyes. An experienced detective or a trained jailor seldom needs to ask the crime of which his prisoner was guilty. He can tell it by his face

It is quite evident that in the future the study of phsiognomy is going to be pursued more vigorously than it has been. As a means of preventing crime, it may prove invaluable. How constantly do we hear of men "falling from grace," as the phrase goes! Yet these men must have carried their crime in their face for a long time. If any one had been able to read their features the mischief might have been averted. How often are we assured that this or that criminal enjoyed the perfect confidence of his employers and the public till the very day of his detection; an expert physiognomist would probably have spotted him long before. Again, face reading might be turned to fine accounts in business. It is well known that every man's face is more or less stamped by the pursuit he follows. An experienced observer can generally detect a lawyer, or a doctor, or a merchant, or a clerk, or a mechanic, or a clergyman, by merely studying his face.

The study might be carried much farther. The same rule which enables an observer to distinguish a lawyer from a merchant will, when followed out, enable keen eyes to separate able lawyers from lawyers who are incompetent, merchants who are going to make a fortune from merchants who are going to fail. Men often carry their destinies as well as their character in their faces. Indeed, the former depends so largely upon the latter that it would be singular if it were other wise. Women, too, will be able to discriminate among their lovers, and to pick out the man who will make a good husband from one who will have to be dragged into a divorce court. All the advantages which Fowler mistakenly told us we were going to derive from the study of phrenology we may possibly gain from the older and more mysterious science of face reading.—*San Francisco Call.*

Royal Princes and Their Pipes.

GREAT SMOKERS AT THE GERMAN COURT —THE CROWN PRINCES' LOSS.

From the London Reteree, February 15.

One of the greatest deprivations which the Crown Prince has had to endure is the loss of his pipe. "Unser Fritz" was always a great smoker, and he dearly loved to blow a cloud from a big-bowled wooden pipe, which the Princess Royal carried for him with her own fair hands. The Crown Princess—unlike Mrs. Carlyle—has always encouraged her husband to smoke at home.

The man who smokes at home and whose wife does not object to the smell of tobacco has the pathway of domestic happin ss rolled and made smooth for him. Half the misery of married life has its origin in the lady turning up her nose at the smell of a cigar. The Crown Princess has never made this mistake, and so many pleasant evenings has she spent with her husband at home, she doing her needlework or reading aloud, and he smoking his long pipe and feeling beautifully comfortable and lazy and snug.

Of late the poor Prince has had his pipe taken out of his mouth. His ailment has literally put his pipe out Not only must he not smoke himself, but he cannot breathe the air that is impregnated with tobacco, and so his sons when they come to see him have to smoke out of doors. It is to this fact that San Remo at one time mustered among its attractions a royal Prince with a briar-root pipe perpetually in his mouth. Prince Henry, the Crown Prince's second son, smokes his pipe in the English fashion, and smokes it morning noon and night. You could meet him when he was at San Remo strolling about after breakfast with a well colored English short clay or cutty In the afternoon he made just this sacrifice to fashion—he changed the clay for a briar-root.

It is related of him in San Remo that, going to church one Sunday afternoon, he started with his prayer-book under his arm and his briar-root well alight in his mouth. A young English friend of his, who was staying at San Remo, ventured on a mild remonstrance. "My dear boy," said the English dandy, "you are not going to church with that thing in your mouth!" Prince Henry took his pipe out of his mouth and looked at it. I beg your pardon old fellow," he said; "I forgot it was Sunday." He ran back home with the briar-root, and reappeared with a meerschaum.

Saved by a Woman's Bravery.

City Banker—Ruined, ruined! I am to-day worse than penniless!

Wife—Oh, husband, has the bank broken?

C. B.—Worse! worse than that.

Wife—And has your Chicago investment been swept away, too?

C. B.—Yes, and more; all your fortune I was keeping in trust.

Wife—Has it come to that? But cheer up, husband, dear; all will be right. We will weather the disaster.

C. B.—No hope; all is lost.

Wife (heroically)—No; not all. I will countermand the order for that new dress at Madame De Polonaise's.

C. B.—Thank heaven, we are saved! (Tableau).

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y. (26nov6m.

Boys and Farming.

BOB BURDETTE TELLS WHY THE YOUNGSTERS LEAVE THE FARM

"Why do the boys leave the farm?" wails a writer in an agricultural journal. Well, dear brother, there are several reasons. One is because the boy is not 65 years old at his birth. Then, if there is a hoe on the farm weighing 14 ounces, bright as a nickle plate, and sharp as a razor, and another hoe weighing something less than a breaking plough, with an edge on it like a hammer, and a sapling with the bark on it for a handle, the hired man takes one and the boy gets the other, and every man in America knows which is the other. Did you ever stand with such a hoe in you hands away down in a corn row on some airless, still, hot summer day, 20 acres of corn-blades and tassels wilting about you, standing 14 inches higher than your head, shutting out every last trace of breathable air, and then hear a locust down in the edge of the timber strike up his long, strident monotonous call to make it ten times hotter? And all this time a cool creek not a mile away, loitering in deep, silent pools in shady places in the woods, or breaking into merry dancing ripples over the pebbles? And in the big, deep holes, the fish just lying around waiting for a boy? Well, then, you know why some boys leave the farm. Still boys can be kept on the farm and made to stay there all their lives. You drive a long spike through a boy's abdomen and through a live oak tree, and clinch or bolt it on the other side, and then saw off the boy's legs and break his back, and he will stay on the farm. Yes there are some other ways we know, but this is the only infallible method.

Nutritious Baking Powder.

By PROF. DOREMUS, of Bellevue Medical College. N. Y.

It is a serious problem for the physiological chemist to discover the best method of supplying the human system, especially an exhausted one, with the requisite amount of phosphatic food for the organism to remain in health. The phosphatic salts are never wanting in the most nourishing varieties of food, whether vegetable or animal. They are closely allied to all the vital functions, are constantly being eliminated from the body, and must be replaced by a fresh supply. The testimony of thousands goes to show that under the prevalent conditions and habits of American life, there are few who are not greatly benefitted when they partake of these same phosphates as restorative agents. The sales of phosphatic preparations for medicinal use, or as a mild tonic, have assumed enormous proportions.

On April 22nd, 1856, Prof. E. N. Horsford secured his letters patent for the manufacture and use of an acid phosphate of lime to be incorporated with starch and bicarbonate of soda, and thus serve as a baking powder. This is the first instance in which, besides acting as an aerating agent, a baking powder was to add nutritive elements to the bread. Phosphatic powders are to-day the sole exemplification of this important principle. The natural phosphates removed from the grain in the process of bolting the flour are by Horsford's method restored through the baking powder. While the residues which all baking powders leave, except those which consist of salts which volatilize completely under the heat of the baking oven, are of a nature which makes it a matter of doubt whether they should be introduced into the system, in case of the phosphatic powders the residue is of positive value and is not foreign to the flour, but composed of the same salts, practically which form the ash of cereal grains.—*Scientific American.*

The Old Reliable "Rumford Yeast Powder" is made by Prof. Horsford's process.

The Standard Authority in England for drugs and their uses, *The British Pharmacopœia*, speaks highly of the value of Pond's Extract for diseases of the mucous membrane, for Piles and for subduing Hemorrhages.

The Kalevala, the great national epic poem of the Finlanders, which Max Miller in his lectures "The Science of Language places by the side of the Iliad of Homer, is now for the first time, in complete form, translated into English, the translator being Dr. J. M. Crawford, of Cincinnati. It is shortly to be published in two octavo volumes, the poem being great in magnitude (nearly 23,000 lines) as well as in character.

Apart from the literary merit of the poem, which is pronounced by all critics to be extraordinary, it has a curious fascination for American students of poetry because it is seen, as in a mirror, the inspiration which enabled Longfellow to produce his famous Indian Edda "Hiawatha." Indeed, because of the close resemblances in many points, Longfellow was, by some critics, upon the appearance of Hiawatha, charged with plagiarism, though his friends claim that he made no more than legitimate use of the literary material which the study of the language and mythology of the Finns gave him. The present edition will for the first time give curious readers the opportunity of personal investigation, and should the "points of similarity" extend so greatly as to comprehend "popularity" also, the translator will be able to reap a small fortune. It is to be published by John B. Alden, New York and Chicago.

An Imperative Necessity.

What pure air is to an unhealthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat housekeeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

Bill Nye Pathetic.

HE RELATES THE STORY OF THE FARMER'S RACE AGAINST TIME.

From the New York World.

"I've put in fifty years farmin.' I never drank licker in any form. I've worked from ten to eighteen hours a day; been economical in close and never went to a show more'n a dozen times in my life; raised a family and learned upwards of 200 calves to drink out of a tin pail without blowing all their vittles up my sleeves. My wife worked alongside o' me sewin' new seats on the boys' pants, skimmin milk and even helpin' me to load hay. For forty years we toiled along together and hardly got time to look into each other's faces or dared to stop and get acquainted with each other. Then her health failed. Ketched cold in springhouse, prob'ly skimmin' milk and washin' pans and scaldin' pails and spanking butter. Anyhow, she took in a long breath one day while the doctor and me were watchin' her, and she says to me, 'Henry,' says she, 'I've got a chance to rest,' and she put one tired woreout hand on the top of the other tired, woreout hand, and I knew she'd gone where they don't work all day and do chores all night.

"I took time to kiss her then. I'd been too busy for a good while previous to that, and then I called in the boys. After the funeral it was too much for them to stay around and eat the kind of cookin' we had to put up with, and nobody spoke up around the house as we used to. The boys quit whistlin' around the barn and talked kind of low to themselves about goin' to town and gettin a job.

"They're all gone now, and the snow is four feet deep on mother's grave up there in the old berryin' ground."

Thirty Facts Worth Knowing.

The second largest state is California.

Nebraska is more than twice the size of Indiana.

Michigan and Florida are the same size.

Texas is four times as large as the New England States.

Dakota is larger than England, Scotland and Ireland together.

The population of London, England, is equal to that of Canada, or that of New York State, including its cities.

Kentucky and Portugal are about the same size.

California is nearly five times as large as Ireland.

The Island of Cuba and the State of Tennessee are nearly equal in area.

Brazil is nearly as large as the United States; but the population of the latter is six times that of the former.

The population of Canada, New York, Ireland and Belgium are about the same.

If the people of Canada and of the United States were placed in the State of Texas, the number of persons to the square mile would be fewer than at present in China.

The population of Canada is double that of Australia.

Colorado is as large as New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey together.

It would take ten states as large as Massachusetts to make a state as large as Kansas.

There are more people in the cities of New York and Brooklyn than in the State of Massachusetts, including its cities.

There are more people in the City of Chicago than in the State of Connecticut.

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, Thursday,——

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

The brightest and quaintest idea is the one the new publication "Dress" is advocating, "All ladies should wear pantaloons." Do you agree with it? At any rate, your male readers should know of the N. Y. Standard Pants Co. of 66 University Place, New York City, who are making to order fine, woolen pants for $3, and send them to customers by mail. They send to any address on receipt of 6 cents in stamps 25 samples of cloth to choose from, a full set of measurement blanks, a fine linen 60 inch tape measure free and a lot of other valuable points. They always guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Tell every reader to try them. All New York is wild over these $3 pants. Everybody is wearing them.

Yours truly,

A. ROOSEVELT.

Archie's "Self-Denial."

From the Buffalo Express.

A young woman teacher in one of the Episcopal Sunday-schools a few Sundays ago had been seeking to convey to the minds of her little charges some idea of what constitutes a proper observance of the Lenten season, among other things she told them that they should give up some of their pleasures, and to enforce this idea she asked each what they would let go until Easter. Freddie said he would stop eating candy, Willie volunteered to lock up his checked game of life, Charley said he would not go to the theatre and Louis decided to dispense with the syrup on his pancakes. "And now, Archie," said the teacher, coming to the last lamb in her flock, "what pleasure are you going to give up!" "I'm goin' to stop comin' to Sunday school," was the prompt and decided answer.

Eggs as a Tribute to the King.

Formerly at the approach of Easter all the hen roosts of France were ransacked for the largest eggs, which were brought as a tribute to the king. At the conclusion of the Easter high mass in the chapel of the Louvre lackeys brought into the royal cabinet pyramids of gilded eggs, placed in baskets adorned with verdure; and the chaplain, after having blessed them distributed them in the presence of his most Christian majesty to all the persons about the court.

His Beard for a Shroud.

SILKY TRESSES FROM A DEAD MAN'S CHIN AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS BURIED.

Carson (Mo.) Special to 'Frisco Examiner.

Old-timers will doubtless remember the death of Hal Clayton some thirteen years ago. He was a gambler by profession, of the better class of sports, and when he died of a fever was buried in a vault in a cemetery and his body placed in a costly metallic casket under a glass case.

His wife, who was frantic with grief placed her diamonds on his shirt front. These stones were valued at $800. Fearful lest the gems would be taken from the vault, she placed a watch at the tomb, and it was maintained for many weeks. Clayton was a Southerner, and the body was disposed of after Southern fashion, above ground.

A few days ago George Dobbs, who has care of the cemetery, was possessed with a curiosity to visit Hal Clayton's tomb, and, securing the keys of the vault, took a look at the remains. He was astonished to find that Clayton's beard and mustache had grown under the glass case to such an extent that they reached below his knees. The massive beard was a rich brown color, extending in wavy masses over his body, and having a perfectly fresh healthy appearance, as it might have had on a living man The beard had been growing in this way thirteen years, and for aught anybody knows will hold its strange post-mortem vitality.

Clayton had a romantic life. He was engaged to the handsomest young girl in the South, and left her to seek his fortune in the West. She became tired of his absence, and, setting out to find him, drifted homeless and friendless from one mining camp to another like a leaf in a storm. After years of this life she met her former lover, but was so changed by her wandering life that he refused to marry her.

After his repudiation of his old sweetheart he became sick, and when lying at death's door she came to his bedside and nursed him back to health. Filled with gratitude at her devotion, he renewed the affection of his youth and married her. She proved a devoted wife, and when he died she built at large expense the vault where his remains now lie and in which his rich brown beard has been growing all these years. Whether the diamonds are on his shirt front is not known as the beard hides the body from the knees up.

Growth of Gossip.

It takes a long, conscientious life to build up a reputation, which may yet be injured for a time by a breath of gossip. For example something like this may easily happen. Mrs. A says, in all innocence, to Mrs. B:

"That Mrs. Newcomer is so fond of her children. The other day when I called she was blowing soap bubbles with them through a common clay pipe,"

Mrs. B, in her next conversation with Mrs. C, retails the story, slightly altered:

"That Mrs. Newcomer is so odd. Mrs. A saw her amusing the children with a common clay pipe."

Mrs. C to Mrs. D—That Mrs. Newcomer uses a common clay pipe.

Mrs. D to Mrs. E—That Mrs. Newcomer smokes a horrid old pipe. I don't see how any woman in her sober senses could do that.

Mrs. E to Mrs. F—That Mrs. Newcomer smokes a pipe and drinks dreadfully.

Social conversations are often like the game of "Scandal." An innocent statement becomes so distorted, after many repetitions, that it would never be recognized at the source from which it started.—*Youth's Companion.*

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Ath-lo-pho-ros says nothing but—*cures.* That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 2, 1887

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used the remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 2, 1888.

Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.

Mrs. LOUISE CHENEY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

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Why suffer with an aching back when a prompt and positive relief is at hand? The Hop Plasters complete and speedy cure Backache, Sidesache, Painful Muscles, Kidney Weakness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Sore Lungs, Coughs, Crick and all Sudden, Sharp or Nervous pains. The soothing, pain-killing and strengthening virtues of Hops, Hemlock, Balsams and Gums combined, Sweet and clean. Sold everywhere, 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price by proprietors, Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.

Look for the hop-vine wreath and signature of HOP PLASTER CO., on every genuine plaster. Beware of imitations and substitutions.

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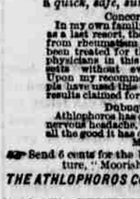

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If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or "Thick Neck," and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or 30 cents in stamps for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs,** is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for **all Chronic Diseases** of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

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GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE OF BARON LIEBIG in fac-simile across label. Highly recommended as a night cap instead of alcoholic drinks.

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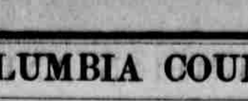
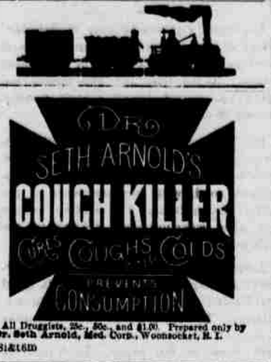
feb17 d4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE





All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

C281&l6D

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 19
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	.....	12 20	8 38
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 25	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	P M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 20
Bellevue	6 18	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 28	11 02	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 29	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 39	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 30
Briarcreek	8 13	.....	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 48	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 35
Espy	8 26	11 29	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 34	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 28
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 32	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect FEB. 5, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 5.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington 5.40 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m.; sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 8 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.05 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.02 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Past Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate station.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 10.59 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Past Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.05 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.44 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.20 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.36 p. m.; Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.20 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.49 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.39 p. m., Sunbury 5.30 p.m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. H. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

A. C. Yates + Co.,
(Best Made Clothing in Phila.)
6th & Chestnut Sts.

T. W. EDGAR

OF ESPY, PA.,

Respect